



THE FIELD

Devoted to Field and Aquatic Sports, the Turf, Athletic Pastimes, Social Recreations, Literature, Music and the Drama.

Vol. III. No. 15.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1873.

\$4.00 Per Year.

Our Sojourn Among the Russians.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FIELD:—We have never heard of the existence of the Bustard, of which we were speaking in our last letter, here in our country; but we have no doubt from the habits of the bird, that it would thrive well in the prairies still further west of us. It remains in the southern parts of Russia until late in the fall, and although people speak of its remaining through the winter, we failed to get a sight of any, and our impression was that they had migrated to a more congenial part of the globe, possibly to some of the parts of Asia. In some parts of the Crimea, where the winters are rarely ever severe, they are said to be seen in the winter. Their nests, usually among the high grass, are difficult to find, and displays no predilection for architectural skill. The eggs vary from two to four, and are of a pale blue color with splashes of brown. We once succeeded in catching a young one alive, and tried to rear it; but although it got on well for some time, and became quite a pet, soon after its moustache and beard began to develop, it sickened and died.

There is another bird of interest here in the steppe, which congregates in thousands in the fall, previous to their departure south. These can be approached with comparative ease in any kind of vehicle, but on foot it is next to impossible to get within shot of them. We have driven within twenty or thirty feet of a whole covey of them, but never could succeed in bagging one with a dog. This may be on account of the good drilling which they get in making a defensive war with Master Reynard, who scours the steppe. This bird is called the Florakim, and sometimes also the small bustard; by the Russians it is called Stryepet. It is much smaller than the bustard, being in bulk about equal to the Guinea fowl, or a little larger. Their plumage without being luxurious, presents a graceful blending of colors. The cock bird is decorated with two charming necklaces, the upper, the most distinct, beginning about midway in the back of the neck, and falling down gracefully on the upper part of the breast. The second one is less distinctly marked, but we have no doubt that they both play an important part in the drama of courtship among this species of the feathery tribe.

The flesh of this bird is very inferior to that of the bustard.

Another species of game which affords more real sport than any other bird in the country, is the partridge. These graceful and nimble birds are very numerous in all parts of southern Russia, and betray no tendency whatever to migrate in the winter. Their sharp hazel eye, their rapid and graceful movements, would be almost sufficient to disarm the sportsman, were they bold enough to display their beauties in his presence. It is very rare, however, that one can get a sight of them before their whirring flight strikes his ear. So sudden is this noise, that the tyro is obliged to hear it several times before he can sufficiently command his nerves to take action in time. But as soon as he has made their acquaintance, he can with a good dog easily bag his 50 or 60 of an afternoon. At mid

day, when the sun is high and hot, they lie so hard that without a dog one may walk over them and not find them; we have ourselves found them fly out from our feet, and been well taken aback by their sudden and unexpected whirr. We remember on one occasion going down into a kind of ravine, our dog was sick that day and kept at home, and we had hunted about among the low brush wood, which had succeeded in planting itself there as the pioneer of something more respectable in the way of hedges or trees, for a long time with little success; when, as though by an accepted signal, a covey of at least a hundred flew up so suddenly that for a time we were totally unarmed. When thus disturbed during the midday sun, they seldom fly any great distance, but frequently separate for a time; soon again as though by preconcerted arrangement, if not followed too closely, to assemble again to count those who must have fallen in battle. They are exceedingly attached to favorite rendezvous, so much so that unless too frequently molested they may be found in the same place week after week. Their greatest enemy is the eagle of the steppe, which swoops down upon them, but owing to their agile movements this king of birds has to work hard before he can obtain his dainty dish.

The duck and geese shooting, at any rate, in the part where I was located, was not of much importance, on account of the scarcity of water there and the exposed nature of the country, it being next to impossible to come upon them without being seen.

The rabbit does not exist there; at any rate we failed to see any; but the hare is abundant. The color of the hare in the south is of a grayish brown, with black tips on the ears, but in the north there is a variety that is perfectly white. The peasants say that previous to a cold winter, the brown hares also become whitish, but this did not correspond with our experience. We remember one occasion hunting on horse-back one of these timid creatures with two pairs of hounds. After having chased him for several miles, and he began to double on his track very often, a sure sign that he was getting very tired, a strong, brown eagle swooped down upon him, and carried him off almost from the very jaws of the dogs, and left us powerless and bootless.

One exciting sport which could not, however, be indulged in more than about twice during the fall, in the way in which we did it, was fox hunting. Tell in not in Gath, and publish it not in the streets of Ascalon, that this was usually the occupation of a Sunday morning. Our plan of campaign was as follows: We engaged our men a little time before, and plenty of them could be had for about thirty cents a day, and a little black bread and whiskey, to assist us in hunting up the game. We chose as our kind of corral a ravine which was well set with rushes and short brush wood. Early in the morning some ten or twelve of these beaters were sent by a circuitous route to the head of the ravine, whilst a couple of others rode out into the steppe for a few miles on either side of the ravine, so as to direct the hitherto undecided steps of Master Reynard to seek his day's rest in the cool ravine. Then the two horsemen, as soon as they neared the head of the ravine, were provided with a pair of dogs each, and were

directed to keep constantly a little ahead of the beaters; and in case of a fox starting from the covert, drive him back, if possible, or catch him with the dogs. The guns were located on the skirts of the high reeds and brush wood in order to welcome the fox as he was disturbed by the beaters. Section after section of the ravine was taken in this way, the huntsmen shouting themselves hoarse from behind, the guns firing in front, occasionally a bold fox striking out, and enlivening the horseman and dogs on the flanks. Of course, the understanding was on these occasions to take nothing but Master Reynard, and on one occasion we succeeded in capturing in this way 16 foxes in one day.

The wolf is also pretty numerous in the south of Russia, and one occasion we had the opportunity of shooting one as he went unwarily to slack his thirst at a pond somewhat secluded, about midday. It is rare, however, that they are met with. They prowl around the farm yards in the severe weather, but as soon as they approach, the dogs begin to howl, which seems to keep them at a respectable distance. The horses are exceedingly afraid of them. On one occasion when sleigh driving, we came within ten or twelve hundred yards of three of them, and the horses became so restive, that it was only with difficulty that the driver could hold them.

There are certain birds that are held by the Russians in great veneration, among them are the pigeons and the storks. Few will shoot the pigeons, and still fewer will eat them. The stork, however, is held in greater esteem by the peasants; perhaps this in return for the service it does in destroying the snakes and other reptiles of the neighborhood. The houses of the peasants present no architectural ingenuity, being merely plastered up with mud, the roof being frequently covered in a similar manner. Sometimes, however, it is thatched. Well, the stork on his return from his winter visit to some more congenial clime, alights on one of his long legs on the ridge of one of these low houses, and is the harbinger of good luck to the inhabitants. There on the ridge of the roof it builds its nest. The bird remains in its first chosen place through the whole season without any molestation, no one venturing to touch an egg or otherwise disturb its sanctuary. When it chooses, as is frequently the case, some solitary shepherd's dwelling, standing on one of its long, slender legs, with its head, beak and body so attenuated as though each particle of its body tried to get as far removed from the other as possible, and thus perched on a solitary hut, without any vestige of ornament, in an open steep almost as flat as a dead calm sea, it may well be taken as a fitting emblem of solitude.

There is one other little creature, Mr. Editor, that I will refer to before closing my letter to you this week. This creature is the more interesting, as it is said to have been a curious little present, brought over by some one years ago from our own country. I mean the ground squirrel. These little animals propagate so rapidly, and in a dry season get such complete possession of the steppe as to almost dispute the right of proprietorship with the holder of the title deed. Riding along the highway of a sunny day, we see them frisking about, and at the least indication of danger start-

ing off to their burrows with lightning rapidity. Then putting their heads again above the surface, cautiously elevating themselves, and then standing on their hind legs to command the most extensive view possible; they give a shrill cry to their comrades saying the danger is past, and out they come again to frolic as before. They increase very rapidly, in this respect, we think, comparing well with the rat or the rabbit. But they also have their days of bereavement to chronicle in their history, for sometimes in a wet season they are carried off by the hundreds and thousands. You will scarcely credit me when I tell you that four years ago, the proprietor of the estate where I was staying anticipated a dry season, and a great increase of these Avaraskie, as they call them, offered the peasants two co-pecks, about a cent and a half, for every skin they should bring, only limiting them to a certain area near the wheat quarters. Soon all the water casks and buckets were in demand, and in about a fortnight 20,000 skins had been counted up and paid for. The price given was now reduced one half, but still they were brought in night after night, and at about the end of three weeks, the number had exceeded 35,000. These were all captured by pouring water into their burrows, and that too within a comparatively small area of one man's estate; and according to their account the whole was the progeny of a single pair brought over from these prolific States of America. Moral: despise not the day of small things.

[To be continued.]

A Short Sermon on the Horse.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "FIVE DAYS A POLITICIAN."

In First Kings, 4th chapter, 26th and 30th verses, you will find these words, "And Solomon had 40,000 horses and 12,000 horsemen, and Solomon's wisdom excelled the wisdom of all the children of the east country, and the wisdom of Egypt." So that I need quote no higher authority surely than the Bible to show the propriety of saying a few words about the horse and horse amusements, as he relates to our time as well as to times past.

Solomon had only 700 wives and nearly sixty times as many horses, and was the wisest of his, or any other age, for that matter. The truth about Solomon is, that he was fonder of the horse than he was of his wives, for his stable was supplied with 40,000 horses and 12,000 chariots, and as many horsemen to manage and care for them.

In the Bible we read of the chariots of fire and horses of fire, that were sent from heaven to carry Elijah to glory. So I reason that they must have the horse up there also. The Bible contains a number of passages showing that the horse, in intelligence and usefulness, is only second to man himself, and from Solomon down to this age, the love of the horse has kept rapid pace with the intelligence of the age. No barbarous nation ever had horses. The American Indian had no horses until the Spaniards introduced him through Cortes in the 16th century.

Rome was populated directly from the race track. Romulus, as is well known to all history readers, determined to populate his then batchelor city, and so built, just outside the walls of Rome, a race track, and enclosed it with strong walls and invited all the Sabine nation to come and witness the fun. When the races were at their height, the batchelors from the city rushed in and carried away all the maidens and young married women they could lay hands on, and closed the gates against their former protectors; married the women, and from that marriage came the greatest people of that age.

Maidens are too plenty now-a-days for a repetition of this, but it was a necessity then.

The horse of England occupies the attention of every session of parliament that convenes. He is legislated upon just as are the finances and other matters, and so it will be with us before long, and should be now, to prevent his being abused, and to regulate the race track.

The horse of the methodist preacher is recollected by all of us. How could the preachers of early times have filled their engagements without him. I have distinct recollections of ours. He was old—he was poor—he carried a poor preacher—he was docile—he would not kick—he boarded around—he was weather boarded and the boards (his ribs) from exposure to sun shrunk and let the cold in to his inner house, and as he stood hitched to the country school house waiting for the preacher to finish his brief exhortation he shivered and neighed pitifully for the sermon to close, but all to no effect. The sinners inside must be exhorted even if the noble animal without perished. Finally he went blind, and stumbled along the rough roads of the Ohio circuit. The people from some cause

did not pay the preacher very well, hence he could not buy another. So one night (it was very dark) the preacher traded him off for a horse with eyes that could see. There was no preaching at the school house the next day. Father concluded to go on to the next place and not stop; he was not afraid to ride after night.

That the horse is a health giver is now beyond cavil. The ammonia from the stable is by all medical men pronounced the best possible cure for pulmonary and bronchial troubles. Some high Medical authority has shown beyond doubt, that the horse is a powerful magnetizer, full of electricity, and when under motion communicates this to the driver through the lines, and when under high speed this is communicated in great quantities. I have felt it myself often, but dared not mention it until I saw it in the books, as I would not be authority. One thing is certain, there is nothing that a head of a family can provide for himself or his little ones in a city like ours that produces so much happiness, comfort and pleasure as the horse.

"When troubled in spirits,
When weary of life,
When I faint 'neath its burthens,
And shrink from its stride.
When its fruits turned to ashes,
Are mocking my taste,
And its fairest scene seems but a desolate waste;
Then come ye not near me,
My sad soul to cheer
With friendship's soft accent or sympathy's tear,
No counsel I ask, no pity I need,
But bring me, oh bring me my gallant young steed!"

APPLICATION.

1st. Don't abuse the noblest of all animals, given by heaven to man.

2d. Don't neglect the education of the animal whose performances now-a-days seem to attract to our fair grounds and race tracks as many or more people than does the church. For we read that in New York more people attend the race course during the season than do the entire Methodist churches of that great city.

3d. If the horse faithfully carries to his many stations the preacher of our border, don't allow him to shiver outside the church in the cold, while the sinners inside have the benefit of the preacher, by a warm stove exhorting them how to shun a warmer place hereafter.

Thus endeth part first.

Part second is of a personal nature. Most of the readers of THE FIELD, I presume, have either read or heard something about the production of the Historical Gretna Green, Elopement Scene at the Illinois State Fair, and at Dexter Park, something over one year ago. So much has been said both *pro* and *con* about this, I have been advised to endeavor to set my self right on this business.

The history of the affair is about as follows:

Early in September, 1873, I suggested to the Pres. of the Ill. State Board of Agriculture, that if his board would offer sufficient inducement, I would exhibit at the State Fair in my, four and six in hand. To which the Secretary answered, Sept. 5th, "Your two letters on driving teams were submitted to our committee of arrangements and following action taken:"

For best 6 in hand gent's driving team, 1st prize, \$200; second best, \$100. Best 4 in hand gent's driving team, gold medal; second best, silver medal.

Upon this I at once commenced to get ready, and my horses were on the ground in time. On Thursday I was sent for to bring forth my four in hand. I drove on the track to find hitched up against me four trotting horses from the celebrated stud of our well-known breeder, Mr. Wadsworth, and to hear pronounced from the judge's stand that the test would be "best two in three mile heats." To this I mildly protested, for until that moment I supposed I was at a fair. Did not know it was a race. In fact, the Ill. State Fair have for years publicly announced that their should be no racing at their fairs. Give me ten minutes, however, to change my leaders, and I will trot with Mr. Wadsworth or anybody else for that matter. No, time is up, said the judges. Go ahead, and go we did. I keeping up for three quarters of the way round and then stopped and walked to the score. First premium to Mr. Wadsworth and his four trotters, native and to the manor borne. Second, to your subscriber and his plugs picked up on the street of Chicago, which was right, speed being the test. But you will notice nothing about *speed* in the premium list. So, as I lay on the straw of the stable, that afternoon, I got a thinking, no chance for your plugs in the six in hand to-morrow, and I obtained control of the track for a half hour for my own show. The over-land stage line and the Historical Gretna-Green Elopement and Marriage Scene, and did not compete for the first premium at all.

Friday I made my first appearance, as the show

bills read. The following Saturday I made my second appearance at Dexter Park.

By referring to those that were there, and the Chicago papers, any one can tell how the novelty suited the people.

It is a well-known fact that the race course and fair grounds of this country are established institutions. I read that there are a less number of methodists in New York than there were ten years ago, but there are more racetracks and people attend them more than ever before. Do not know as such is the case here, for I have learned since the matinee at Dexter Park, that I was charged four times the price the managers usually charge for a scrub race on a Saturday afternoon. But I venture the assertion that there was a better class of people there that day than are usually at a race. Perhaps I ought to say a few words as to what Gretna-Green means. Simply this:

The laws of England for a long time compelled the publication of marriage bans, in presence of priests with consent of parents before a marriage was legal. Scottish law did not. So for years and years the young of England rushed to a famous blacksmith who lived at Gretna-Green, just over the line from England, in a four-in-hand, kept for that purpose, and many was the hot chase between the old and young folks, but as the story goes, the young were never caught, and the same four-in-hand that led in the race for the blacksmith shop, brought back old folks and young folks all reconciled, while the villagers applauded and the marriage bells chimed to the world, sweet reconciliation. This we attempted to represent crudely at first, better the second time. Now the scene is dramatized and can be produced by any management of a county fair or race track, with success and profit. I have faith in the better class of people encouraging this kind of out door amusement. The health and happiness of our people depend upon their vacating as often as possible their close homes and offices, and seeking recreation in the "Fresh air of Heaven" with healthy diversion.

The Fastest Mile on Record.

The Lexington Press, of Friday, gives the following account of the remarkable time made by the colt "Searcher," at the Association Course, of that city:

The first race on the programme was a selling race, mile heats, for a purse of \$300, the race to be run under the following conditions:

Horses to sell for \$1,500, to carry proper weights; to sell for \$1,000, allowed five pounds; to sell for \$750, allowed seven pounds; to sell for \$500, allowed ten pounds; winner to be sold at auction immediately after the race, and any excess over the price at which he was entered to be sold, to be given to the second race.

The entries for the race were as follows:

Jas. A. Grinstead's g. g. Light Coin, 3 yrs. old, by Lightning; dam Sequin, by Imp. Eclipse. To be sold for \$500.

A. Keene Richards' ch. f. Misfortune, 4 years old, by Gilroy; dam Mishap, by Imp. Knight of St. George. To be sold for \$650.

Robinson, Morgan & Co.'s (J. B. Rode's) b. c. Searcher, 3 years old, by Enquirer; dam by Imp. Bonnie Scotland. To be sold for \$1,500.

Under the conditions of the race, Searcher carried 90 pounds, Misfortune 94 pounds, and Light Coin 77 pounds.

Searcher was largely the favorite in the pools, selling for \$105, while Misfortune brought \$56, and Light Coin \$20.

When all was in readiness for the race—the judges and timers in their places and the riders up, the horses made ready for the start. The favorite having gone up the stretch a piece, came down the line in a run. As he passed the others he jumped out in a run, and immediately the drum was tapped, and off they went. The favorite went at a terrific rate round the turn, leading Misfortune by several lengths, and leaving Light Coin far behind. He never slackened pace, but under a steady pull bore away past the first quarter pole and down the back stretch, his jockey being unable to check him in his mad career. The first half-mile pole was passed in forty-eight and a half seconds. Going up the hill he increased his lead under a steady pull, and coming down the homestretch he seemed to slacken pace, though running at a terrific rate. Observing this, the spectators shouted "Go on, go on." The jockey looked back to see where the other horses were, while the crowd shouted, "Shut 'em out, shut 'em out." Then the jockey gave Searcher the rein, and he came on ahead gallantly, passing under the string just in time to shut out Misfortune, who was coming along gallantly under the whip and spur, and in another jump or two would have saved her distance. Light Coin was away back, loitering by the wayside. Searcher made the mile in the unprecedented time of 1:41½. The first half-mile was made in 48½ seconds, and the last half in 53¼ seconds. A difficulty now arose about the sale of Searcher. He was entered to be sold at \$1,500, all in excess to go to the second horse. But the owner could not afford to sell a horse capable of making such a race. He claimed

that, as there was no second horse, the money in excess should go to him, but others claimed that, as there was no second horse, the excess of the entered price should go to the association. Under this aspect of the case, Mr. Rhodes protested against the sale of his horse. To settle the matter a meeting of the club was at once called, and it was decided that while the terms of the race and of the sale were a contract, still, as there was no second horse, according to the contract the association had no right to the money that would have otherwise gone to the second horse. Searcher was then put up for sale, and some persons anxious to get possession of him ran the price up to \$5,000, at which Mr. Robert W. Wooley bought in the horse for the owner, Mr. J. B. Rhodes. Searcher is a very fine bay colt, standing fifteen hands and two and a half inches high, with plenty of growth yet. He is very long in the body and has a wonderful stride when in action. The time made, 1:41½, is for one mile, the fastest on record, the fastest previous to it being that made by Gray Planet at Saratoga last August, running against time in 1:42½. Alarm had made it previously a quarter of a second slower. Mr. Rhodes, the owner of Searcher, has also the dam and a full brother and half sister to the now noted racer.

The Sambur.

The Sambur or Rusa deer (*Rusa Aristotelis*), which is found in most of the large jungles surrounding the hill ranges throughout India, is considerably larger than the Scotch red deer, and more powerfully built. A full-grown stag averages from 14 to 15 hands at the shoulder, and his hind quarters are as well shaped as those of a high-caste arab, whereas the Scotch red deer generally falls off low behind, and is more or less cat-hampered. The head is beautifully formed, the forehead being broad and massive, whilst the line of the face is straight and the muzzle very fine. The eyes are very large and beautiful, being fringed with long black eyelashes, and the suborbital sinus—which is very conspicuous—expands greatly when the animal is excited. The horns of the sambur vary very much in their development, according to the district in which they are found, some being long and slender, whilst others are massive and short. The horns are rather upright, having two short brow antlers only, and at three years old two points at the extremities of each beam. Sometimes the inner, and sometimes the outer tine of the terminal fork will be found the longer; and occasionally, but rarely, three tines are seen at the summit of the beam. The horns of a mature stag average 35 inches in length from base to tip, having a circumference of 11 inches round the burr at the base, and 8 inches at the thinnest part of the beam; but I have seen antlers which greatly exceeded these dimensions. The color varies slightly, but is usually of very dark slate mingled with grey, nearly black about the face and points, and a light buff between the haunches and underneath. The hair immediately next to the jaw is longer than any other part of the neck, and when the animal is alarmed or excited it stands on end and forms a kind of ruff, sometimes called the mane. The hinds are smaller than the stags, and of a lighter color; and both sexes have canine teeth in the upper jaw.

The horns vary in size, according to the age of the animal, and, until the stag gets in the "sere and yellow leaf," are cast annually; not, however, always at the same time, for one generally drops a day or two after the other. The new horns attain their full growth in about three months, appearing about a week after the old ones are shed, and are covered with a thick leaden-colored skin or velvet, which after a time peels off. At this period the horns are very sensitive, and the stags avoid bringing them into collision with any substance. Old stags shed their horns very irregularly. Captain Forsyth says:

"I have taken much pains to assure myself of a fact of which I am now perfectly convinced—namely, that neither in the case of the sambur nor the spotted deer (both belonging to the Asiatic group of *Rusinae*, as distinguished from the *Cervidae*, or true stags) are the antlers regularly shed every year in these Central Indian forests, as is the case with the *cervidae* in cold climates. No native shekarry who is engaged all his life in the pursuit of these animals will allow such to be the case, and all sportsmen out at that season must have seen stags with full-grown horns during the hot weather and rains when they are supposed to have shed them. Hornless-head stags are seen at that season; but the great majority have perfect heads. I have also known certain stags for successive years always about the same locality, which I have repeatedly stalked at intervals during this time along with natives who constantly saw them, so that I could not be mistaken as to the individual, and all the time they never once dropped their horns."

Old stags remain solitary, except during the rutting season, in October and November, the younger harts only remaining with the herd. During this period they are extremely vicious, and may be heard roaring all over the forest, calling and answering each other. When they meet they engage in savage conflicts, rearing themselves on their hind legs, sparring with their fore-feet and butting each other with their antlers, until one feels himself worsted and leaves the herd, the hinds, who generally watch the engagement with the utmost nonchalance, bestowing their favor on the conqueror.

Sambur move from place to place according as food becomes scarce. They feed on a variety of jungle products, more especially the flower of the mohra, wild figs, the fruit of the chironji, the bhar, and many other trees, the roots of young trees, and herbage of different kinds. When the villagers' crops are green they issue forth at night and commit great devastation, nibbling close off all the tender young shoots; but at break of day they retire into the forest, or high up the hills, where they make forms in the long grass and lay down

for the day. Each animal makes its form under the shade of a tree, and they have the discrimination to select a spot where the deepest shade falls during the hottest hours of the day. In some secluded places hundreds of forms may be found on a hillside, each of which will be shaded during the intense heat of the day, by the foliage of a sheltering tree. The form of an old stag is generally apart from those of the hinds, from which it may be readily distinguished by its superior size. When lying down for the day in their forms sambur will frequently allow the sportsman to approach quite close without getting up, trusting to the high grass concealing their presence. A somewhat curious incident exemplifying this, occurred on the Annamull Hills, where Burton and I had three months glorious sport. We were crossing a greasy plateau, some five or six thousand feet above the plains, when we came to the crest of the hill, and a fine old stag suddenly appeared to rise from the ground right in front of me. He had evidently only just awoke from deep slumber, and was unsuspecting of danger in his mountain fastness; for instead of bounding away in an instant, as he would have done if alarmed, he began to stretch himself, and I rolled him over with a bullet in the back of the head. Hardly had I fired than the clattering of hoofs was heard along the hill-side, and I think quite a hundred sambur started from their forms in the high grass. Burton killed a fine hart, as well as a young hind, as they tore over the crest of the hill past him, but I refrained from firing, as I saw no other good heads pass within shot. I never, either before or since, saw so large a herd together.

Sambur, like every other kind of deer, are exceedingly fond of salt, and herd will frequently travel a score of miles during the night to get to a salt-lick, as a jheel in which saline incrustations are found, is called in India. The native shekaries, who are aware of this fact, secrete themselves near such places, and often kill bison and various kinds of deer during the night with their matchlocks. This, however, is rank poaching, and should be discouraged as much as possible, as for one animal that is killed and bagged, half a dozen go away wounded and die a lingering death. There is scarcely a spot I know of that affords a true sportsman more pleasure than sambur-stalking, when the hunter, accompanied with a couple of native scouts who know their haunts, and his dog, gets on trail soon after day-break, whilst the herbage still glistens with dew-drops, and when every footprint made the previous night is clear and sharp, and follows up his game by the slots until he steals upon his quarry in his day retreat and kills him fairly in his own domain. This is real sport; and a stag killed in this manner gives infinitely more satisfaction than a half a score slaughtered in a drive or from an ambuscade.

A thoroughly-broken dog is extremely useful in tracking up and bringing to bay a wounded deer; but, unless they are perfectly well trained and know their business the hunter had better leave them at home. Whilst in South India I had a large nondescript kind of dog—a cross between an English foxhound and a Bhinjarry greyhound—that was perfectly *au fait* at every kind of sport, and in the jungle he rarely left my heel, except when trailing up a wounded animal. When he was with me I rarely lost a wounded deer, as he generally managed to keep them at bay until I came up and dispatched them. His instinct was perfectly wonderful; for whilst on trail he would remain as silent as the grave, but when the stag was at bay his deep, hoarse bark resounded through the forest and guided me to the quarry. In some districts sambur are driven by a long line of beaters past the sportsmen posted in ambuscade; but, although by this arrangement a good bag is often made, if it is often repeated the country becomes disturbed and the game gets very wild.

Sporting Notes from South Bend, Ind.

MR. EDITOR:—The Union Club of South Bend, comprising a membership of twenty-one, was organized for the purpose of educating the members in the Science of Natural History (a most fascinating study) to educate public opinion in the direction of the coming science of fish culture, and enacting and enforcing of proper game and fish laws. These subjects are now coming prominently before the public and occupying the attention of some of the best minds in the country. Since the Union Club was organized many State associations and even a National organization has sprung into existence, all having in view the preservation of game, birds, and animals of Indiana, as an instance of the necessity of game laws might be mentioned the extermination which has been going on for years in our midst of that noble little game bird, the woodcock. Slaughtered in season, and out of season, and before the birds are grown and able to take care of themselves, they will soon disappear entirely. Michigan does things better than this, and our proximity to that State probably accounts for what few birds are occasionally found here.

The Union Club prepared with care, and presented to our legislature a bill which covered all the game of the State, but it shared the fate of many other good measures, lacking three votes of passing the Senate. A literary feature has lately been introduced in the club which has proved of so much interest that it will undoubtedly be continued until the whole field of Natural History has been exhausted. A member is selected at each meeting to read a paper on some subject connected with the club's mission. Among the papers already presented, read and filed in the archives of the club, was one from Jacob Srazer, of "Grain Drill" fame, on the "Deer and its Habits." The paper was entirely original. The facts stated, having been gathered from his own experience, were new to most of the members, and interesting to all. The member from the "Cross Roads" read a paper on the "Quail," and, of course,

had to lug in that "nine straight" and claim the championship as usual. As he can't be champion in anything else, the club seems disposed to humor his mild form of lunacy. E. P. Stanfield read a very carefully prepared article on "Wing Feathers," and practically illustrated his subject with a green-winged teal. He brought out many interesting facts new to amateurs, among which was: that all birds have either 9 or 10 large wing feathers—never more or less than these numbers, and the species of the bird is to some extent determined by the number. J. W. Camper entertained the club for one evening with a selected article on "Breech Loaders." W. H. Longley's paper on the Pinnated Grouse or Prairie Chicken, showed care in its preparation. The peculiar habits of this fine bird were intelligently described, as Mr. Longley's experience enabled him to state the facts from personal knowledge. Prof. D. A. Ewing is down for an article on the "Wild Turkey," and at the next meeting Jacob Wolverton will discourse on the "Wild Duck."

The club holds weekly meetings and yet such is the interest manifested that a quorum is always present. The initiation fee is only ten (10) dollars and yearly dues \$6. This fund has been judiciously expended in furnishing and beautifying the club room. Lovers of the rod and gun are welcome at our meetings every Wednesday night. It is hoped at some future date that the club will be able to establish a museum of Natural History that will do credit to our city. Pigeon-shooting as a pastime and for practice is indulged in as occasion affords. J. W. Camper now holds the Club Medal and it bids fair to become his private property, tho it is understood that H. Buzby, the President, and others are in training for it.

A Brave Squirrel.

The recent ignominious defeat of a ferocious young lioness by an humble and ugly donkey in our Zoological Garden has a curious parallel in the result of a deadly combat Wednesday evening between a large diamond rattlesnake and a little squirrel during the snake exhibition over the Rhine, at 522 Vine street. This snake was one of the largest of its species, six feet and a half in length, and having been without food for months was inclined to act on the offensive; the squirrel was inexperienced in serpent warfare, but wonderfully plucky. On the whole, we are inclined to consider the poor little squirrel as having distinguished himself even more than the brave donkey, whose prowess has been ably memorialized in marble by a Cincinnati sculptor. The donkey barely saved his life by a desperate struggle without inflicting much hurt upon his terrible antagonist; the squirrel was left alone to contend with the most dreaded and deadly enemy of human or animal life, and actually slew his antagonist. We erred in pronouncing the feathery-tailed little warrior dead yesterday. He still lives, and by careful treatment might recover. But his hideous enemy is dead.

It was not known that the snake had expired until a late hour Wednesday night. When the squirrel had been placed in the cage, the slimy-shining monster immediately sprang his rattle and coiled to strike; while the squirrel, having taken a good look all round the cage, and found escape to be impossible, prepared himself for the worst, watching his glittering-eyed enemy with fierce resolution. The spectacle became highly interesting to the spectators, for the deadly ophidian was contending with a far higher form of life, a finer organism, a more intelligent being than the helpless creature which ordinarily supplied him with food. Snake and squirrel alike poised themselves for the spring, the tail of the former vibrating so rapidly as to become almost invisible, and emitting a sound like the buzz of brazen clock-work; the tail of the latter trembling slightly, very slightly, with the tension of the squirrel's muscles. Suddenly a sickly gleam of livid white shot across the cage, and struck the squirrel below the neck, once, twice, with the rapidity of an electric flash. The spectators ceased to laugh and whispered; the sight was too horrible. But the brave little squirrel did not shrink or drop. He sprang forward to meet his terrible foe and caught the writhing tail between his keen teeth. There was a crackling sound like the crushing of chicken-bones, a hideously shrill hiss, an agonized wriggle through the long, speckled body, and the next instant the squirrel was wrapped in the coils of the serpent, while the fragments of the bony rattles fell on the floor of the cage crushed into tiny slivers. But the squirrel still showed no fear, although the many colored folds tightened about him and the awful triangular head approached with wide-open jaws and needle-sharp eyes in which the yellow iris-circle seemed transformed to flame. There was another sickly flash of white as the livid serpent-belly turned upward with the effort of the last venomous stroke. The fangs never reached the squirrel. He caught the speckled neck between his keen teeth an inch below the deadly head with his horrible eyes; and the horrible eyes started out under the pressure. There was another crackling sound, another series of ghastly convulsions, and the horrible fanged mouth opened for the last time. The squirrel shook the reptile between his strong jaws until the clammy coils dropped from about him; and then flung the whole squirming mass from him. It wreathed once or twice, half-coiled and lay still. It was dead.

The squirrel immediately after becoming very sick, and dropped into a state of apparent coma; thus giving the impression that it was dead. But it revived a little yesterday and may possibly recover. Certainly every care should be taken of it, for a braver fight has never been made by so helpless an animal against so deadly an enemy. The snake will be stuffed.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

Mr. John Coffee has been reinstated by the American Jockey Club.

An Ancient Capital.

THE NEW WATERING PLACE BY THE SEA—WHAT A VISITOR HAS TO SAY OF IT.

MONTEREY, CAL., May 15, 1875.

MR. EDITOR.—After a lapse of two or three years I am once more seated to write to you from this quaint, interesting and venerable city by the sea, Monterey, the second oldest town in the State, and California's first capital, was for time, during the early history of the State, a proud and ambitious town, full of life, business and wealth. Immediately after it was crowned with legislative honors it became the most attractive point in the State, not entirely because it was the capital, but as much on account of its delightful climate, the beautiful scenery which surrounds the town, and the innumerable natural advantages for recreation; and all who came here had plenty of money, and spent it with that lavishness and generosity which characterized nearly all the early Californians. Monterey was then indeed a prosperous, gay and happy town, and the residents then cherished the hope that it would ever retain the legislative power and that it would ultimately become the queen city of California and the commercial center of the Pacific. Fate, however, decreed it otherwise; and Monterey, after a brief period, lost the capital and her hope of commercial greatness. The place since then has slowly declined, and it is to-day in an exceedingly dilapidated condition. The buildings are principally old moss-covered adobes, and many of them present sad evidences of the ravages of Old Time awakening interesting historical recollection. The decline and decay of this old town is, indeed, deplorable. It is astonishing that men, owning so much real estate, have lived here so long regardless of the many advantages, the climatic virtue, and the great scenic beauty which Monterey possesses. Had the proper efforts been made, had property-holders here exhibited the enterprise which usually characterizes California, Monterey would now be a thriving little town, and the most attractive Summer resort on the coast. Monterey has a uniform and delightful climate, and is surrounded by more beautiful and picturesque scenery than any point I have visited in the State. Among the many beautiful scenic attractions near here are Cypress Point, a place which excites the admiration of all that visit it, Pescadero another extremely pretty point, where innumerable handsome shells of all sorts and sizes, and hues and colors are found. At this point, also, at low tide, great quantities of beautiful sea-moss may be gathered. Pebble Beach is also an interesting point to visit. The beach at this place is completely covered with pebbles, many of which are beautifully formed and as white as newly fallen snow. At a distance of four miles in a southerly direction from here, is the old San Carlos or San Carmelo Mission Church. This was the favorite mission of Father Junipero, and he devoted a great deal of time and expended a great deal of money in constructing, embellishing, and ornamenting it. It was considered, on its completion, a magnificent structure.

Monterey has a beautiful bay and a good harbor, and the completion of the railroad, which now connects us with Salinas City, will ultimately give it some commercial value, for all the products of the Salinas valley will probably be shipped at this point, and Monterey will derive a great deal of benefit therefrom. The road is well built and stocked, and ably managed. Joseph W. Nesbitt is the Superintendent. Passengers can now obtain tickets in San Francisco through to Monterey without any extra charge at Salinas. The population of Monterey is about 1,200. The principal hotel here is the Washington, a large, well-kept house—Lockwood & Bryan proprietors. To tourists, botanists, conchologists, and those who are fond of bathing, fishing, hunting and kindred sports, Monterey offers a greater diversity of attractions than any point I have visited in the State. The bay is filled with fish, from the whale down to the minnow. The hills are covered with Flora's brightest children, the sea beach is teeming with shells in great variety, and the trout streams near here are quite thickly inhabited by the speckled beauties of the finny tribe. Hoping to see you down here this summer, I am,

Yours truly,

N. D. C.

A Shooting Trip in North China.

SIR.—It may not be uninteresting to many readers of *The Field* to have a plain unvarnished account of a shooting trip in North China—not that anything very wonderful or astonishing can be related, but to convey a slight impression of what sport may be had, and how the residents of this place contrive to obtain it. In the early days of settlement here it is related that you might knock over the pheasants about your garden, and, indeed, to my recollection a gun could procure two or three within half a mile of the settlement before breakfast of a morning; but these days have gone, "as have the other good things of this once-famed locality, and to procure sport at all appreciable one has to go seventy or a hundred miles into the interior now. Still, it is in my opinion, worth going after.

Well, a companion and I, have resolved to have a shot at the Phasian, despatched the boat by the creeks to Chinkeang on the 1st of the month, there to wait our arrival per steamer up the Yangtsze from Shanghai. This, I may tell you, gives more shooting days than going in one's own house boat to the shooting grounds. The boat will take between three and four days to get to Chinkeang, while the steamer will do it in twenty hours at most.

An ordinary flat-bottomed boat is built upon, so as

to give two cabins, 8ft. by 10ft fitted up with two or three "bunks," a small pantry and cooking house, and a place furthest aft for the lowdah (captain of the vessel) and his men (five or six according to size of boat); also a small place forward of the mast, for dogs. A 50ft. boat will provide all these requirements, and comfortable quarters, I can assure you, many of this kind are turned into—perhaps the pleasantest and jolliest things in the East (or indeed, West) to make a shooting trip in.

On Friday morning, the 6th November, my companion and I started in the steamer from Shanghai, and reached our destination (Chinkeang), at two a. m. on Saturday. Even thus early, the muddy water of the Yangtsze were dotted with wildfowl, which might be shot from the steamer; but they are, as compared to a month or six weeks later, few and far between. When the cold winds freeze up all their haunts in the north of China proper, Mongolia, they swarm to us in millions—literally and without exaggeration—of every genus and species, from the bernicle goose to the smallest teal. Fame has also something to relate in connection with that part of the river called the "Langshan Crossing" in connection with woodcock, and many is the spicy yarn spun of days gone by, when these abodes of the king of the long-bills were hunted with beaters and cockers and mongrel pariahs.

We found the lowdah awaiting us, so, parting with our amiable steam-boat skipper, we bade adieu to the steamer, and, threading the foul purlieus of Chinkeang City, joined the shooting boat about a li (one-third of a mile) inside a branch of the notorious Grand Canal. All hands were set to work, and daybreak found us in the open country, breathing unadulterated air. At 11.30 we were within ten miles of Tanyan City when it was deemed fit to walk along the bank and try what passing shots could be obtained, not omitting to notice any likely-looking coverts that might be within hail of our dog. We were rewarded before many minutes by my putting up a hog deer from some long grass, which, crouching away stern on to me, ran broadside to my lucky companion. He gave him both barrels, and, strange to say, he was not brought up until he had got about a quarter of a mile. Upon coming up to him we found he was hard hit both in the shoulder and rump; but, as my companion, whom I designate Andra, was loaded with No. 5, I believe it did not tell so quickly as the larger shot would have done. I may, perhaps, amuse some of your readers by telling them that our deer fell to No. 6 even, when well put at close range, animal broadside on.

The Field has already had a description of the deer of the genus Moschus, which saves me the trouble of describing it, and I will only say that I am puzzled as to the use of the two prolonged canines in the upper jaw. Some think them of utility in the rutting season only; some—and among them I am one—think they also serve for rooting up the sweet potato (*Batatas edulis*) and other tuberous-rooted plants or bulbs, the country they are found in abounding with many specimens of the harmless genus of the Colchicum order.

To continue, Andra got also one and a half brace of pheasants, while I was obliged to content myself with three brace of pheasants only, but such beauties as were those cocks! their varied plumage, and its richness, baffle description. They must be seen fresh slain to be appreciated properly. They are, as your readers know, the torquatus, or ringnecked pheasant, peculiar to this and the adjoining province.

The next day we parted from the Grand Canal, and got into a most diversified country—hill, plain, and creek—abounding with deer, pheasants, snipe, and woodcock, hare, duck, geese, and quail. From the late heavy rains, the greater part of the country was wet—in some places sufficiently to render useless the shooting boots of porpoise-hide made by Co-operative Boot Company. It would be tiresome to home readers to relate each day's proceedings and the bag; suffice it to say, one or two deer and eight or nine brace of pheasants, with an occasional woodcock, duck, teal, or snipe, conduced to make a total of one hundred and fifty odd head, with which we were well contented, and which induced us on the sixth day to turn homewards, through magnificent country, well wooded, with plenty of clear, sweet water, skirting the range of hills forming the northern boundary of the Taho Lake, until we joined the town of Woosieh, on the Grand Canal. The canal here we found to be well filled, and a strong inland current, with a N. W. wind, brought us to the western suburbs of the prefectural city of Soochow, lately notorious from the Gordon troops and the massacre of the rebel Wangs by the Mandarin Li. It took us just two hours to get rid of the suburbs and walls of this stinking, dirty city, and emerge into the open again. It may be interesting to mention that a hill, crowned with a pagoda and standing alone, as it were, in a vast low plain, tradition has it, was washed by the China Sea only three hundred years ago. Now it is surrounded by a flat alluvial plain, formed by the debris conveyed by the vast Yangtsze, and is situated at least forty-five miles from the sea coast. The country around is famous amongst sportsmen for its snipe haunts, where oft in years gone by I have bowled birds over of the weight of 6oz., 7oz., and even 8oz. each. Up to the present moment capital sport may be had thereabouts in April or September, the migratory return and departure periods of the long-bills, when I have known bags of twenty couple and more made between six and ten a. m. These, combined with myriads of mushroom (*Agaricus casareus*), of the finest pink-gilled kind, do not render "life in East," in spring time at any rate, so intolerable as it is said to be by some in the West.

A few words on dogs. Some of the residents do not begrudge to pay £40 and £50 for very ordinary retrievers, and from £20 to £30 for ordinary setters or mongrel Sussex; and I cannot help suggesting to some enthusiastic dog-breeder the possibility of very handsome returns, and a safe market, if, say, six brace springers and twenty good retrievers were sent out annually per Holt's steamers via Suez Canal. It would not do to

suggest this to crack breeders, as perhaps they would be dissatisfied with 150 odd dollars for their very best retrieving dogs; but to others I think there is a safe investment. They should consign the dogs to some respectable auctioneer, to be landed in September, and limit the best to a certain figure. I am sure Messrs. Lane, Crawford, and Co. here would not object to treating with any respectable dog-breeder, trainer or game-keeper; and a bonus to the cook or steward of the steamer conveying them would see the matter settled.

A. SHANGHAITE.

Pigeons in Western New York.

There are countless millions of pigeons, says the Rochester Democrat, to be found within 100 miles of this city. The country lying between the main line of the Erie Railroad from Corning to Buffalo, and the Rochester branch from Corning to Avon, is literally alive with the birds. Their roosting-place is situated in a wild mountainous region west of Coopers, N. Y., a few miles this side of Corning, and embraces a tract of land from seven to ten miles square, heavily timbered, and unbroken by clearings or highways, from which they issue at daylight and scatter over the country for many miles in search of their food, which consists principally of acorns. The birds made their appearance near Coopers near three weeks ago, and have advanced further west daily, until they now fly as far west as Springwater. During the week they will in all probability be found at all points along the Genesee Valley and scattered over the surrounding country, and there is prospect that a considerable number of the birds will build their nests and breed in this county and those adjoining. At present the easiest way to bag them is to go to Coopers, Curtis, Campbells or Savona, and choose an elevated position directly in the line of flight and shoot as the immense flock come surging past. This plan gives an opportunity to shoot in the morning as the birds fly to the feeding grounds, and again at night as they return to roost, and avoids the fatigue of climbing the high, rough, wooded hills in which the birds feed during the day.

The writer took a trip to Campbells last week, made big bags, and never had more enjoyment crowded into a two days' trip. The birds fly over the western side of the valley in the morning and go back on the eastern side at night, flying just above the tree tops as they pass up and down the mountains. Opposite the village of Campbells are three high hills; on the top of the centre one our party took up his position, and when the flight commenced, about 5.30 P. M., we could not load and fire fast enough to take the flocks as they charged upon us like the waves of the ocean. The flight lasted an hour. From our elevated position we commanded a view of the country for ten or twelve miles in length and five or six in width, and for the entire distance immense flocks could be seen stretching out in long lines until lost in the distance. When nearing the "roost" several flocks arriving simultaneously would sweep together into one immense flock and alight in the trees in a thick mass, seemingly covering an acre or more. Several trappers are endeavoring to ascertain the exact location of the feeding ground, for the purpose of catching the birds with nets, but as yet have not come far enough west to meet with success.

Kennel.

Numerous are the touching anecdotes of the intelligence, gratitude, memory and reasoning powers of the dog, and those who can, pshaw! such manifestation of mental power as mere instinct, while they claim for themselves the peculiar power of reasoning, show either a total incapacity for reasoning, or to a disinterested looker-on, great prejudice. We quote the following of the "Girl in Blue," from the *Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News*, (Eng.)

This beautiful greyhound is the property of Mr. F. G. Wadham, of the Orchard, Boyne Hill, Maidenhead, who received her as a present, when a puppy, from Mr. S. Gunn, of Stratford-on-Avon, by whom she was bred. She is by Driver out of Gipsy Lass, by Guarantee out of Gipsy Queen—Garcia, by Judge out of Malibran. Her sire, The Driver, is by Beacon out of Gipsy Lass; so that it will be seen that her pedigree is unexceptionable on both sides. She is said to be one of the most docile and intelligent animals in the world; and as a proof of this we may mention that, rather more than two years ago, she was stolen, and her owner gave her up for lost. Just at the close of the last year Mr. Wadham was driving along the Tottenham court-road when his little girl caught sight of the dog following a cart, and at once called out, "Blue! Blue!" to which "Girl in Blue" at once responded with every demonstration of affectionate recognition, in spite of the counter-appeals of the man Aston, who was with her, and who repeatedly called her by the name of "Nell," by which she had gone for the preceding two years. Mr. Wadham had the utmost difficulty in recovering his dog, even to the extent of bringing the matter into court before Mr. Hannay; and even then the scoundrels succeeded, out of revenge, in poisoning the dog before she was handed over to her rightful owner by the magistrate's order. Mr. Wadham at once dashed off to the Veterinary College, where proper remedies were applied, and, with care and good treatment, she was after a time completely cured.

Mr. William M. Parks, Brooklyn, N. Y. has matched Prospero, by Messenger Duoc, against Mr. J. Weaver's Honest Dutchman, by Hoagland's Gray Messenger. The race agreed upon is mile heats, three in five; in harness, \$5,000 a side, half forfeit and to be trotted September 30.

The Gun Club Shoot.

SCORE—FIRST GRADE.

SECOND GRADE.

THIRD GRADE

Matches at Central Park, May 25.

100

1000

sport was excellent. This is the first time the canvas back has visited this part of the country, and it is to be hoped it will not be the last. Prospects for fall sport are good. Quail and chickens wintered well, and if the breeding season proves favorable, the birds will be plenty, as there were fewer netted during the winter than usual.

New York.

Captain Karl Klein's Separate Troop cavalry shot a match at Creedmoor for a gold badge on Thursday, May 20. The distance was 100 yards; position, standing; number of rounds, ten. Shooting was commenced at noon, the wind being strong from the southwest. The badge becomes the property of the first winner, Corporal John Felton, who, by the way, fell among thieves on his way home, and was despoiled of a diamond pin worth about \$800.

THE SCORES

Ranges.	CORPORAL JOHN FELTON.	Totals
100-4445554453.		43
100-3544554453.	QUARTERMASTER S. E. MULLER.	42
100-4444554453.	PRIVATE JOHN WEGGOLD.	41
100-0334354433.	PRIVATE F. SPECHT.	31

The Rifle Club belonging to the Twelfth regiment, N. G. S. N. N. who are practicing for their approaching match with the California Rifle Club, made at Creedmoor, on Friday, May 21, the following

SCORES:

Ranges.	WILLIAM C. REDDY.	Totals.
200-3432223.		18
500-3434444.		36-44
200-3224423.	E. H. MADISON.	20
500-3433344.		33-42
200-3232233.	A. WOOD.	19
500-3433343.		33-42
200-4223233.	E. J. DOLAN.	19
500-3433343.		32-41
200-3320332.	W. S. SMITH.	16
500-3434444.		34-40
200-2232322.	H. B. SMITH.	17
500-4233344.		33-40
200-2034323.	W. G. CARSON.	17
500-4233343.		32-39
200-2232322.	A. BEATTY.	17
500-3433343.		19-36
200-2222323.	W. H. FRANCIS.	16
500-3033433.		19-35
200-3322323.	G. A. BANTA.	18
500-3023423.		17-35
200-2222322.	S. MORAN.	15
500-0322444.		19-34
200-3323032.	M. FARRELL.	16
500-2204302.		14-30

Billiards.

On Saturday, May 15th, a match game of billiards was played at Cincinnati between Harry Choate, of that city, and Jack Garrett, of Indiana. No stakes were played for. The following is the score:

Garrett, 0 0 0 0 5 13 0 2 3 5 5 4 3 0 5 3 1 7 5 0 0 0 1 1 2 6 11	
1 1 2 6 1 0 0 9 0 2 1 10 1 4 8 0 7 2 10 2 0 0 8 16 6 1 1 9-210.	
Choate, 1 4 0 16 1 5 3 4 0 10 6 1 3 10 2 4 5 11 4 4 0 3 0 3 6 4 5	
23 0 1 5 6 1 0 0 6 28 5 1 0 4 0 0 7 4 0 1 0 0 5 4 1 1 1-208	

Winner's average, 3.42-56.
Loser's average, 3.40-56.
The game was not very brilliantly played by either contestant. Choate made the highest run—28. The match took place at F. Francis' billiard room.

ALGONA.

Athletic.

May 29, Athletic vs Philadelphia, at Philadelphia.
May 31, Athletic vs Philadelphia, at Philadelphia.
June 2, Boston vs St. Louis, at St. Louis.
June 5, Boston vs St. Louis, at St. Louis.
June 7, Boston vs St. Louis, at St. Louis.
June 9, Mutual vs St. Louis, at St. Louis.
June 12, Mutual vs St. Louis, at St. Louis.
June 14, Mutual vs St. Louis, at St. Louis.
June 17, Boston vs Hartford, at Boston.
July 3, Boston vs Hartford, at Boston.
July 4, Athletic vs Philadelphia.
July 4, Mutuals vs St. Louis, at New York.
July 5, Boston vs Hartford, at Hartford.

Base Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—ATHLETIC VS. HARTFORDS.	
Hartfords.....	2 0 0 1 0 0 0 1-4
Athletics.....	2 1 0 2 0 0 8 2-10
BOSTONS VS. CENTENNIALS.	
Centennials.....	0 0 0 3 0 0 1 2-6
Bostons.....	0 5 1 0 1 2 4 0-13
NEW YORK, May 22.—MUTUALS VS. ATLANTICS.	
Mutuals, 4; Atlantics, 0.	
PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—HARTFORDS VS. PHILADELPHIAS.	
Hartfords.....	0 3 0 0 2 0 0 0-5
Philadelphias.....	0 3 0 0 2 1 0 0-6
Runs Earned—Hartfords, one; Philadelphias, two.	
Time of game—One hour and 40 minutes. Umpire—Geo. Hall.	
CENTENNIALS VS. BOSTONS.	
Centennials.....	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0
Bostons.....	0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0-4
Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—John Clapp.	

CHICAGO VS. ST. LOUIS.

The White Stockings scored their second game against the Brown Stockings, in this city, last Saturday, after a well played game on the part of both clubs. Bradley was detained in the East by sickness, much to the disappointment of St. Louis, but not more so than to Chicago. His position was filled by Galvin, a very skillful amateur, imported from St. Louis expressly for this game. He is

an under hand thrower, and delivers a ball very difficult to hit. Fleet played third base. Fully 5,000 people were present to witness the contest. Dennis Mack, Umpire. The Brown Sox were sent to bat, and retired in one, two, three order. In the second inning Chapman made a run, and Pierce tallied one in the seventh. In the other innings they were compelled to retire with ciphers, owing to the superb fielding of their opponents. At the commencement of the seventh inning the game stood two to one in favor of the Chicago. The Browns went to bat and scored one, tying the game, when the lowering clouds began to discharge their contents. The Whites endeavored to finish the inning, but with one man out and Peters at second base, the shower compelled them to desist. After an interval of about fifteen minutes the rain ceased and play was resumed, much to the pleasure of the large audience, which cheered lustily when Peters crossed the home plate. Three more were added to their score in the next inning, which gave them the game, the score standing 6 to 2 in their favor. On the whole the game was a fine one, all the players doing well, especially in the field.

The following is the score:

ST. LOUIS.	R B P A E	WHITES.	R B P A E
Cuthbert 1 f.....	0 1 2 0 0	Higham c.....	1 1 5 2 2
Pierce s.....	0 0 0 8 2	Hastings c f.....	0 2 0 0 0
Pike c f.....	1 4 0 2	Warren 3b.....	0 0 2 2 0
Chapman r f.....	1 1 1 0 1	Devlin 1b.....	2 1 3 1 1
Galvin p.....	0 0 2 1	Hines 2b.....	1 0 5 6 0
Fleet 3b.....	0 0 2 5 2	Peters s.....	1 2 0 4 1
Seward 2b.....	0 1 2 0 2	Glenn 1 f.....	1 1 2 0 0
Dehlman 1b.....	0 1 3 0 1	Zettlein p.....	0 1 0 0 0
Miller c.....	0 0 3 0 1	Bielaski r f.....	0 0 0 0 0

Total.....2 5 27 15 12 Total.....5 8 37 15 4

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
St. Louis.....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0-2
Whites.....0 0 1 1 0 0 1 3 0-6

Total bases on hits—St. Louis, 6; Chicago, 11.
First base on errors—St. Louis, 2; Chicago, 7.
Left on bases—St. Louis, 1; Chicago, 5.
Passed balls—Miller, 2.
Runs earned—None.
Time of game—Two hours.
Umpire—Dennis Mack, of the Empire Club, St. Louis.

WHITE STOCKINGS VS. RED STOCKINGS OF ST. LOUIS.

The third game between the above named clubs was played in this city, on Tuesday last, and resulted in an easy victory for Chicago. The score at the end of the game stood 16 to 2, which by a similar co-incidence, is the same as the game between these clubs at St. Louis, on the 18th inst., was won and lost. It was a poor exhibition of first class base-ball playing, though the Whites did some fine batting, Higham taking the lead, followed closely by Hines—who made a clean two-base hit in the seventh inning—Devlin, Peters, and Bielaski, while in the field, all are charged with errors. In the first inning a beautiful double play was made by Peters, Hines and Devlin putting out Redmond, who was forced from first base, and Blong who was making desperate endeavors to reach the base vacated by Redmond. The Reds did some fine work up to the seventh inning, when they lost the services of their catcher, a hot ball from Devlin's bat striking him in the face. Redmond played in the position for the remainder of the game, Flint going to the right field, and Oran taking Redmond's place at short stop.

The following is the score by innings:

Reds.....	0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0-2
Chicagos.....	1 0 2 0 1 7 1 3 1-16

St. Louis, May 24.—Two game have been played during the past week, by the Red Sox and the Keokuks, each resulting favorably to the St. Louis club. The subjoined gives the details of the two scores:

KEOKUKS.	R B P O A E	REDS.	R B P O A E
Simmons, r f.....	0 0 1 0 0	Oran, r f.....	1 0 4 0 0
Quinn, c.....	0 0 4 3 3	Redmond, s.....	0 0 2 3 0
Hallinan, s.....	1 1 2 2 0	Blong, p.....	0 1 1 2 0
Jones, 1 f.....	0 1 0 0 1	Houtz, 1st b.....	0 1 9 0 1
Carbine, 1st b.....	0 0 14 2 1	Sweazy, 2d b.....	0 0 4 2 0
Goldsmith, 3d b.....	0 0 0 0 0	Croft, c f.....	0 0 0 0 0
Miller, 2d b.....	0 0 4 0 0	Morgan, 3d b.....	1 0 1 0 1
Barnie, c f.....	0 0 1 0 1	McSorley, 1 f.....	1 1 0 0 0
Golden, p.....	0 0 1 1 1	Flint c.....	0 0 6 1 0

Totals.....1 3 27 8 7 Totals.....3 3 37 8 2

INNINGS.

Keokuks.....	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Reds.....	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0-1
Keokuks.....	0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0-3

Passed Balls—Quinn, 1.

Runs Earned—Westerns, 1.

Time of Game—1:45.

Umpire—James Barron, Empire Base Ball Club.

WESTERNS.	R B P O A E	REDS.	R B P O A E
Simmons, c f.....	1 0 0 0 0	Oran, r f.....	0 2 0 0 0
Quinn, c.....	0 0 1 6	Redmond, s.....	0 0 0 5
Hallinan, s.....	0 0 0 6	Blong, p.....	3 2 1 2
Jones, 1 f.....	0 0 1 0	Houtz, 1st b.....	2 4 14 1
Carbine, 1st b.....	0 0 20 1	Sweazy, r s.....	1 0 1 1
Goldsmith, 3d b.....	0 0 0 2	Croft, c f.....	1 5 1 2
Miller, r s.....	0 0 1 3	Morgan, 3d b.....	0 1 3 2
Riley, r f.....	0 1 2 0	McSorley, 1 f.....	0 2 0 0
Golden, p.....	0 1 1 2	Flint, c.....	0 1 5 1
Barnie, 2d b.....	0 0 4 2	Fox, 2d b.....	0 0 4 3

Totals.....1 2 30 22 Totals.....7 13 30 17

RUNS BY INNINGS.

Westerns.....	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Reds.....	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-1
Westerns.....	0 1 0 2 0 0 0 1 1-7

Runs earned—Westerns, 0; Reds, 2.

First base on errors—Westerns, 4; Reds, 6.

Passed balls—Quinn, 3; Barnie, 3; Flint, 1.

Time of game—2:15.

Umpire—Mr. James Barron, of the Empire B. B. C.

The last game, 7 to 1, was played under the ten innings rule, and being an exhibition game, does not count in the professional record. Of the four games played between these two clubs this season, the Reds have won three, by scores of 6 to 1, 3 to 1, and 7 to 1; and the Westerns won one, 15 to 2. It certainly shows up well for the Red Sox, that in four of the seven games played with professional clubs, the score of the opposing nine has been kept down to one run. Under Sweazy's management the nine is beginning to play within a very few degrees of its real playing ability; when they appreciate the advantages gained, thus far, from discipline, and learn to play an up-hill game as well as a winning one, a good

showing, even in the championship record, will be made by them. Blong has developed most extraordinary pitching abilities, and Flint behind the bat can not be improved upon if he continues to play as he has in these two games. Redmond's play alternates between brilliant execution and miserable errors, making it a question as to his being worthy the position he occupies. Morgan can't play third-base yet, but as he is an earnest player and has the elements of a good infielder, he will probably do well in time.

Of the Westerns, Carbine, Jones and Hallinan, played their respective positions perfectly; Carbine made several difficult catches of badly thrown balls, putting out the base runner in each case. Miller, at right short, and at the bat, was a most lamented failure. The Keokuks fielded well enough to win an ordinary game, but the Red's thirteen base-hits did the business for them. It may be interesting to know that the Westerns nine is the heaviest, avordupois, and the Red Sox the lightest, in the championship arena, from which fact it may be reasonably deducted that it doesn't take all muscle to win at base-ball.

The Brown Stockings returned Sunday. They accepted their defeats philosophically, believing such results unavoidable in the crippled condition of the nine. The feeling prevails that Wood erred, to say the least, in refusing to postpone the games until St. Louis could present the playing nine complete. Chicago has thereby won two games, which constitutes the entire advantages gained. On the other hand a bad precedent has been established; the admirers of the game in Chicago have been deprived of judging the relative merits of the two nines, have seen two games, where the chief interest, the uncertainty of its result, was entirely unknown, and the games were played to spectators moderate in numbers, when a possibility of a close game would have attracted thousands. The esprit du corps of the Browns is maintained in a manner that gives assurance and satisfaction to the friends of the club, and when next the rivals meet look out for an exciting game.

THE CHICAGO CLUB.—We are convinced that the White Stockings are a very strong team. They have the where-with-all to place themselves very near, if not quite at, the top of the list of championship nines, if they thoroughly throw their hearts into the struggle.

They have faults as well as strength however. More discretion is required in base running. In a recent game they lost five bases in attempting to steal, and this owing to unreasonable haste, want of keeping an eye on the ball, or undervaluation of their opponents. More watchfulness of the stricken ball is required so that they may see whether it be foul or not (in the above mentioned game two thus lost their lives). On the other hand the striker should have an eye to the base runner and give him a chance of stealing or a strike rather than that of being put out on a foul. Lastly, the catcher might be a shade quicker in assigning fly balls to certain one or other of the fielders, so that a lot of wasted power may be saved for more fruitful exertions. If they correct these errors of play we prophesy a very high record.

POOR BATTING.—A good deal has been said lately about the poor batting of nines generally, and of the very poor batting of the White Stockings nine in particular, but we have failed to see this weakness.

The batting, to a casual observer, is not such as it was last year; but the batter is on three to one worse terms with the pitcher than ever before. This, then, will give us cause to consider any conclusion we may come to at first sight.

The real odds are 8 to 1 in favor of the pitcher, who may fling the ball wildly all over the field, among the striker's ribs, over the pitcher's head, eight times consecutively, then pop one in over the home plate, and reckon a strike against the demoralized batter, and so on, till he is put out on strikes or feeble knocks into the hands of the infield, the first ball that is anything like a good one.

The present rules are too stringent; they take away all the life and brilliancy of the game, and leave it to be played by any pitcher who can command his ball, and has a good catcher to support him. Fielders lose an interest in the game, and for this reason, as well as for want of practice, fall off their play and commit errors.

The pitcher should have no more than an even chance with the striker, and bad balls should be counted against him just as good ones not struck at do count against the striker.

Ans. to Correspondents.

G. M. A., Youngstown, Ohio.—Your paper is sent regularly. We will try and find out where the "irregularity" is.

W., North Alabama.—It is not easy to answer the question as to what kind of flies is best to use for fishing in your locality. You had better send for a set of twelve, describing the kind of fish you want to use them for. Use light colored flies for a dark day and dark colored ones for a light day. The fly for bass fishing is larger and of a lighter color than is used for trout. For bass three and four pounds, 5-0 to 7-0 Carlisle (Kirby) hook will probably fill the bill. Send us your notes regularly.

Treatment of a Balking Horse.

The society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals puts forth the following rules for the treatment of balking horses:

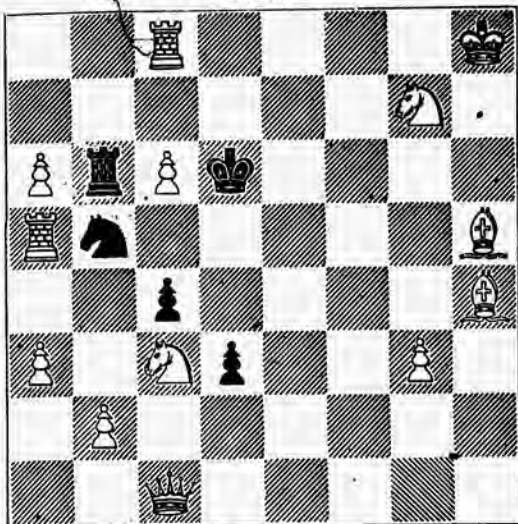
1. Pat the horse upon the neck; examine the harness carefully, first on one side and then on the other, speaking encouragingly while doing so; then jump into the wagon and give the word go; generally he will obey.
2. A teamster in Maine says he can start the worst balking horse by taking him out of the shafts, and making him go round in a circle till he is giddy. If the first dance of this sort does not cure him, a second will.

3. To cure a balking horse, simply place your hand over the horse's nose, and shut off his wind until he wants to go.
4. The brain of a horse seems to entertain but one idea at a time, therefore whipping only confirms his stubborn resolve. If you can, by any means, give him a new subject to think of, you will generally have no trouble in starting him. A simple remedy is to take a couple of turns of stout twine around the fore leg, just below the knee, tight enough for the horse to feel, and tie in a bow-knot. At the first check he will probably go dancing off, and, after going a short distance, you can get out and remove the string to prevent injury to the tendon, in your further drive.

Chess.

Contributions for this department are respectfully solicited.
CHICAGO CHESS CLUB.—No. 63 and 65 Washington street
Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Chess players meet in the Sherman House basement, daily.

PROBLEM No. 10.—By F. W. LORD.
BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play and mate in three moves.

ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENTS.

W. D. W., Florence, Ala.—Your solution to problem 8 not correct.
Suppose Black Pawn moves to Q's Kt 4 in answer to your first move. Correct solution already given.

Played between Mr. Thorold and Mr. Minchin.
[EVANS' GAMBIT.]

WHITE (MR. T.)	BLACK (MR. M.)	WHITE (MR. T.)	BLACK (MR. M.)
1 P. to K 4	P to K 4	16 Kt to K R 4	Q to K sq
2 Kt to K B 3	Kt to Q B 3	17 K to R sq	B to K R 5
3 B to Q B 4	B to Q B 4	18 P to K B 4	Kt to K Kt 5
4 P to Q Kt 4	B takes P	19 P to K 5	P to K B 4
5 P to Q Kt 4	B to B 4	20 R to K B 3	P takes P
6 Castles	P to Q 3	21 P takes P	P to K Kt 3
7 P to Q 4	P takes P	22 P to K 6	Q to K 2
8 P takes P	B to Q Kt 3	23 Q to Q B 3	Q to K B 3
9 B to Q Kt 2	K Kt to K 2 *	24 Q to Q Kt 4	Q to K Kt 4
10 P to Q 5 †	Kt to Q R 4	25 B to K B sq	B takes B
11 B to Q 3	Castles	26 Q R takes B	P to Q B 4
12 Q Kt to Q 2 ‡	Kt to K Kt 3	27 Q to Q B 3	Q to K B 3
13 R to Q B sq	P to K B 3	28 Kt takes K B P	P takes Kt
14 P to K Kt 3	B to K Kt 5	29 R takes P	Q takes Q
15 Q to Q B 2	Kt to K 4	30 R to K Kt 5 (ch),	

and wins.
NOTES.

* The usual play at this point is 9 Kt to Q R 4; but the move in the text may be ventured without any great danger.

† The attack of Kt to K Kt 5, though promising, leads to nothing if correctly opposed.

‡ Played, doubtless, as an experiment. The customary move is Kt to Q B 3, followed by Kt to K 2.

§ Better, surely, to have taken off the Bishop with Knight, and then have captured the Rook.

¶ Again lost time. He ought to have played Kt to B 7 (ch), winning the exchange.

‡ Leading to a very neat finish.

Algonquin and Marengo are playing a match game of chess for the championship of the country. The moves are being made by postal card, and six weeks will be the time consumed by the game.

Fish and Fishing.

Perhaps no proof of the practical nature of modern science, says the New York Graphic, is more striking than the efforts of the New York Commissioners to restock with edible fish our depopulated rivers. With admirable forethought, and in the face of great opposition, there were distributed last year 43 boxes of salmon trout eggs, three boxes of brook trout, and five boxes of whitefish, besides 181,000 salmon, 1,030,300 salmon trout, 527,000 whitefish, 240,000 California salmon, and 2,176 bass and perch. Thirty-six thousand young eels were deposited in Buffalo Creek with a view to their introduction into Lake Erie.

These figures alone would speak for themselves to prove the untiring energy and perseverance with which our commissioners have labored. But we have in the abundance and cheapness of shad this season, of which 5,000,000 were placed in the Hudson river last year, a still more forcible proof of the practicability of replenishing our lakes and rivers, thereby supplying the market with fresh, wholesome food hitherto beyond the means of the poorer classes. Such a result is highly encouraging both to the promoters of the scheme and the public, who desire during these months of the year a diet less stimulating but equally important with that supplied by our meat markets. And now that art and science have labored so successfully to promote the development of our natural resources in the way of pisciculture, it is to be hoped that our attention will be turned yet further to the rearing of game in our woods and forests. Save at certain seasons, and in the case of a few wild fowl, all game is usually both scarce and dear. Brought from great distances, the stock in our market is always extremely limited, and available only for those who can afford the luxury. Yet there seems to be no reason why the wooded shores of the Hudson and of our numerous streams throughout the State

should not become, as they were a century ago, re-peopled with their natural denizens. The vast trackless waste embraced in the region of the Adirondacks might, with care and patience, be made to yield a thousand fold their actual supply of food. With the wise limitations imposed upon sportsmen, which have gone far to favor the splendid results desired by the commissioners, there is scarcely a doubt that in a few years game would become as plentiful in our State as it is to-day in the far west.

Reduction in the prices of this invaluable article of consumption would necessarily follow; the comparatively expensive animal food upon which the laboring population depends at present for sustenance would be partially replaced by the proper wealth of our forests and streams and the salutary effect upon health and power of endurance required in the summer months—when excessive animal food is more or less deleterious to the system—would be a marked feature of the practical benefits to be derived from this plan.

NORTH ALABAMA, May 13.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FIELD:—Being confined to the house with a game foot, I will try to while away the weary hours by boring your readers—making, as you perceive, a double shot.

The shooting season has been over here some time. The snipe failed to put in an appearance; and, since the quail paired off, our guns have been put away.

An attempt to get the State Legislature to pass a game law was unsuccessful, but 'tis hoped that it may succeed next term. They passed several laws, however, that will be of benefit to sportsmen, and now that the ice is broken, we hope for bigger things in the future.

We have had some good sport at fishing, and several parties have been quite successful. I have been several times, and although on many of my excursions I met with the luck of that proverbial fisherman whose desire for food and dry clothing has passed into a by word, I have had the satisfaction of capturing several strings of fine bass.

I cannot say that I am fully satisfied, for whoever saw a fisherman that was; yet I have not much cause for complaint. In this locality, the love of "the gentle craft" is by no means peculiar to the sterner sex, and could the artist who designed the vignette which graces THE FIELD visit our streams, he would often see his fancy verified along their banks. On a late excursion, I was gratified by seeing a boat on the creek containing the fair forms of two of our village belles, who had for the time exchanged their accustomed sport of gigging suckers on shore for the luring of their scaly brethren in the deep. Not to get out of practice, however, they brought a couple of enamored swains along, and 'twas hard to tell which suffered most, the boys or the fish.

One of the boys, a young limb of the law, who under ordinary circumstances is a pretty fair angler, became so much flurried, that in his excitement he mistook a snag for a fish, and with a jerk that nearly overturned the boat, he broke his line off at the tip, and left hook and float fast moored to the bottom of the creek. You ought to hear him tell about "the big fish that broke my new silk line."

Our fishing season ends about the middle of May or first of June, for at that time the river gets low, and the bass refuse to strike at Minnows. I should like to try them with flies, if I knew the proper ones to use. Can you give me any information on that head? I should like to know the best flies for June and July, and the size hook for bass of from three to four pounds weight.

For fear of wearying your readers beyond that point where forbearance ceases to be a virtue, I bring this fishy yarn to a close. I am certain that if any of them have just returned from a fishing excursion they will be delighted with the dryness of this letter, but I trust that you may find it of use to fill up.

[See answers to correspondents.—Ed.]

TOPEKA, KAN., May 18.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FIELD:—If it will not be out of place I will send you a partial description of one of the many hunting localities in Kansas.

Our great hunting centre of the county is Silver Lake, about 15 miles from Topeka. Ducks, geese, brant, snipe and grouse are abundant in their season. Parties that come from here generally stay about a week or ten days, and go back well rewarded for their trouble. A great many pelicans can be seen in most any part of the State at this time of year. We have a new way of catching pelicans. A few days ago a young sportsman saw a pelican standing on a sand bar in the Kansas river, and wished to catch it alive if possible. He crawled upon his hands and knees until within a few yards of where the bird stood, then throwing up his arms so as to make him fly, he ran after him, as they rise very slowly. After a short chase, he brought him to the ground by the wing. When alive they bring \$10 apiece. Osage Mission and Chetopa in this State also have good hunting grounds. Our taxidermist, Mr. O. S. George, of the firm of Hill & George, has about 500 beautiful specimens of Kansas birds.

The grasshoppers are hatching out by the million. If they eat us out this year the State is doomed. I get THE FIELD every week. I cannot do without it. Inclosed find photo. of blue heron mounted by Mr. George.

FRANK MILTON.

GRAND RAPIDS, May 25, 1875.

EDITOR OF THE FIELD:—The Valley City Driving Park Association of this city has made a slight change in their programme for their races of June 8th 9th 10th and 11th. The running will be governed by the Lexington Rules, instead of the American Jockey Club Rules. Everything promises for a first class meeting.

Yours &c., C. L. S.

Was Messenger a Thoroughbred.

On looking over the "Turf Register" last evening, I found on page 426, vol II., an article on breeding for the turf, credited to "Lawrence on the Horse." The writer says (apparently referring to a former statement, which I do not find):

"But I am by no means disposed to retract my opinion concerning Robinson's Sampson. Not only did the account of the groom appear to me entitled to credit, but the internal evidence of the horse having had in him a cross of common blood is sufficiently strong by the appearance both of the horse himself and of his stock, an idea in which every sportsman who remembers Engineer, Mambrino, and others, will agree with me. But this dip of plebeian blood, however little or much it might be, can scarcely be called a blot, even in the escutcheon of Sampson, since such accidental crosses, although they are not recorded, must inevitably have happened, as well in our English as in the Southern breeds—and since Sampson, at light as well as heavy weight, beat the best bred horses of the day. When Sampson was led out at Malton to start for his first race, I have been told by a spectator, that the grooms made themselves merry with the idea that Mr. Robinson had brought a coach horse to start for the plate. Some of his stock were the best runners of their day, and if great sums were lost by raising them, it does not appear to have been justly chargeable on the horses. But Sampson's blood has always been unfashionable, chiefly I believe, because the stock ran to so large a size. We have had a considerable number of instances, in former times, of horses seven-eights and even only three-parts bred, having running in them sufficient to win fifty pound plates about the country."

Now, your old readers may have heard this story before, but I think it will be new and startling to the younger generation. Mr. Wallace is solving the origin of the trotter (see Trotting Register, vol. I., page 15), says:

"But notwithstanding the indiscriminate use of the thoroughbred to produce trotters, we are indebted to the thoroughbred after all for the trotter, but his debt is substantially limited to a single family of thoroughbreds, or the descendants of one single horse." And then follows what purports to be a pedigree of Sampson—viz., Blaze out of the Hip mare, Spark mare, Snake mare and Lord D'Arcy's Queen. Then, on page 17, Mr. W. propounds what he calls a shadowy theory, namely, that Messenger's trotting action may have been imparted by the Lister or Straddling Turk, who appears twice in the pedigree. Now, the value of this theory may not be so highly estimated if we look at the pedigree of Eclipse, for there we find three crosses of the Lister Turk in his sire, Marske, and two crosses in his dam, Spiletta, making five to Sampson's two—and yet nobody has ever traced trotters to Eclipse. That the latter was a straddler, however, we have the testimony of an article in the Turf Register, page 527, as follows: "Eclipse's hind legs were so spread in his gallop, that a wheelbarrow might have been driven between them." On page 475, the same writer says: "There have been a few solitary instances of our native horses turning out good racers, but these have been few indeed. Sampson and Bay Malton, were, however, exceptions, being the best horses of their day, although each had a cross of vulgar blood in him." Again, in vol. IV., page 66, a writer says: "Bay Malton and Sampson were horses of the highest reputation in their day and became stallions of great popularity, yet neither of them sustained their reputation as sires, and at this day, it is said, large sums were lost training their stock; and now English breeders have abandoned all but thoroughbred horses of racing family, considering all others as chance horses, and by no means safe to breed from." This writer, "D," repeats himself on page 170 of the same volume in these words: "Bay Malton and Sampson are the only horses on record not thoroughbred that acquired high reputation as distance racers."

Now, then, who is Lawrence? If he wrote more than one work, as seems probable, it is apparent that, in his first one he expressed an opinion as to the sire of Robinson's Sampson which leads us to infer that he was not Blaze. It is surprising that Mr. Wallace has not come across this doubt, and given his opinion of it long ere this. Certainly, it is a matter of vital importance to breeders to ascertain who was the common horse that got Sampson, if common horse he was. If he were Blaze, then why so much said about plebeian blood. Will some one who knows give us light upon the subject, as it is an interesting one to all? For myself, I must say that I can now begin to see why the trotting instinct is confined to one family of thoroughbreds (?)

DEATH OF IODINE.—Gen. W. G. Harding, of Belle Meade Stud Farm, near Nashville, has had the misfortune to lose the brood mare Iodine, foaled 1852, by Imp. Sovereign, dam by Stockholder, out of a mare by Pacolet, her dam Nell Saunders, by Little Wonder. She left a splendid foal by Imp. Bonnie Scotland, which is being raised by hand. Iodine is the dam of Arnica, Ricochet by Asteroid, Colloid by Jack Malone, and Volcano by Vandal.

The East Saginaw (Mich.) trotting meeting commences June 22, and the 7th of June the entries close for the following different purses: \$3,000 for 3:00 class, \$1,500 for 2:30 class, \$1,500 for 2:44 class, \$1,500 for 2:23 class, \$800 free for all pacers, \$1,500 for 2:40 class, \$500 for 2:34 class, \$2,000 free for all, barring Goldsmith Maid.

June Races of the Worthington Industrial and Trotting Association will be held June 8th, 9th and 10th, 1875 at Worthington, Ind.

THE KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION.—At the election of officers for the Kentucky Association, which was held on Tuesday of last week, Gen. James F. Robinson, Jr. was elected President; Gen. William C. Preston, Vice President; Capt. Thomas J. Bush, Second Vice President; D. Vertner Johnson, Secretary; and James A. Grinstead, Treasurer.

FILLY BY LONGFELLOW.—At Midway, Ky., on May 8, Eva Douglas, by Vandal, out of Mary Churchill foaled a brown filly by Longfellow, which has been named Lucille.

THE FIELD.

TO THE TRADE.

NEWS DEALERS will be supplied with **THE FIELD** through the Western News Co., to whom all orders should be sent.

Subscription Rates.—One year, \$4.00; Six months, \$2.00; strictly in advance. United States postage free.

Advertising.—Outside page, twenty cents per line, each issue; Inside pages, fifteen cents per line, each issue. A proportionate discount will be made on long time advertisements.

Contributions solicited from all parts of the country.

THE FIELD SCORE BLANKS, for reporting Shooting, Turf and Base Ball summaries, will be furnished free of charge, on application to the publishers.

Money should be sent by Postal Order, Draft, or Registered Letter, and made payable to

MARSH & CO., Proprietors,
14 So. Canal St., Chicago.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1875.

NOTICE.—Our patrons will please bear in mind that no person is empowered to do any collecting on job work, subscriptions or advertisements for this office except on the authority of the undersigned.

W. A. BALLARD, *Manager.*

The American Rulers.

Ours is a government founded on principles of right, justice and freedom, with the governing power vested in the will of its citizens. It is so laid down in the great *Magna Charta* of the country, and so promulgated by orators during political campaigns. For the establishment of this system of government, our fathers went to war with England, and for the perpetuity of the same great principles, did the people of the North rise in indignation against the South, when that section of the country endeavored to rend asunder the Union, and found a new government on the right of property in man. Vigorous and many were the blows struck, and great were the sacrifices made to preserve the best government ever established by mortal beings. It was an emergency which called forth the most gigantic efforts of its people, and sent a feeling of patriotism throughout the land that caused thousands upon thousands to rush to the rescue. Nothing like it was ever before witnessed among the people of any country.

The Americans are patriotic enough when their country is attacked, but too lukewarm in matters of government.

The people of this country may imagine, as many of them undoubtedly do, that they are the rulers, that they are the law-making power, and that everything moves in accordance with their will. But we think they are laboring under a delusion. Our observation and experience leads us to believe that the politicians are the controlling spirits of this country. They wield the great mass of the people as it best subserves their purposes; and their purposes are gain and nothing more. Prior to and during elections, they are the most assiduous people we have. They attend all the primary meetings, appoint themselves delegates to conventions, and make their own nominations. In a word, they are the manipulators of American politics, and many of them are as unscrupulous as they are bold. Their study is to blind the people in favor of their own aggrandizement. Their plans are concocted in secret coveys, and enacted in the most harmonious and apparently innocent manner, among themselves. They never go into a convention without knowing who are to be the nominees of the party with which they affiliate. They may possibly get tripped up once in a great while, but we take it for granted that such occurrences are very rare. They not unfrequently exhibit considerable adroitness in the arrangements and executions of their schemes. They are to be classed among those men who are always trying to make a living without doing anything, which is the most laborious occupation a man can be engaged in. The world is full of them, but the majority lack the necessary wit to enable them to succeed with anything like moderate success.

Now, the great majority of the people of this country have no voice in the matter of selecting men to represent them in the halls of legislation, nor in any other official capacity, not even constable. They simply cast their votes for the men put before them by the politicians. True, the people can cast their votes against these nominees if they choose, but that avails little or nothing so far as electing good men in their places. For if the strength is taken from one party it is sure to be added to the other, so that the politicians

on one side or the other are bound to succeed. Suppose, again, that a certain portion of the people refuse to vote for the candidates on either side, and exercise their prerogative in favor of some man outside of the ring, they only scatter their votes and gain nothing thereby. There must be concentration of power or nothing is accomplished against thwarting the designs of these scheming politicians. This shows most conclusively, it seems to us, that the will of the people is not expressed in the ballot of the country. It is the will of the political wire-pullers, who form a very small percentage of the voting population.

Now the question arises, How can this evil be remedied?

There is but one way that we can see, and that is for the people to pay more attention to details, to attend primary meetings and see that good men are sent as delegates to the conventions held for making nominations. Where bogus primaries are held, let the respectable people refuse to abide by such action, and meet and appoint their own men to represent them in convention, and then they will have some assurance that good and true men only will be placed in nomination. This done they must go to the polls and vote, otherwise nothing will be gained. It is the better class of our people that we must blame for this dereliction of duty in not availing themselves of that privilege belonging only to an American citizen. If they would only consider the importance attached to the proper and faithful exercise of that prerogative, they would pay more attention to it than they do, and be better represented than they are. It is only by the union of their strength that we can hope for a better state of affairs.

The Great Gun Trial of the London Field.

The famous sporting paper known as the *London Field* has just conducted one of the most extensive gun trials on record. In order to make the trial in every way above board and thorough, they have spared neither expense nor labor. This trial is the more laudable, as no entrance fee was made, and *The Field* taking upon itself the whole of the charges, as well as furnishing handsome prizes for the best contestants. Some idea may be formed of the extent of this trial, when we say that the results filled two pages of closely printed figures of that large and inimitable sporting paper. In the contest they used more than a ton and a half of brown paper in the pads employed for penetration, and four and one half cwt. of printing paper. We cannot give anything like an adequate synopsis of the general work which this involved; suffice it to say that Mr. W. W. Greener, of Birmingham, carried off three of the classes, and Mr. Turner one. Mr. Davidson's guns received honorable mention as following close on the heels of the winners of classes 2 and 3. One remarkable feature about these guns, which *The Field* thinks is destined to put the old make *hors de combat*, is that the bore at the muzzle is diminished in diameter, the diminution varying from fifteen thousandths to thirty-five thousandths of an inch, and in Mr. Turner's modification of the "choke bore," as they are called, as great as five thousandths of an inch.

The same liberal spirit is to be extended to a further trial for "wear and tear" in which the various merits of the laminated steel barrels is to be measured with the Damascus. We cannot speak too highly of this trial; it was evidently conducted altogether free from party interest, with a sincere desire to find out merit where ever it existed.

SINCE Gen. Sherman's "Diary of the War" became public, there has been considerable squirming among several military notables, because of the unpalatable facts which "Old Tecumseh" has deemed it his duty to state in good plain English. That he aims to tell the truth, will be accorded by all impartial minds, and thereby has opened the eyes of many by the new revelations which he has made. Thousands have been laboring under the delusive idea that Gen. Grant was the originator of Sherman's "March to the Sea," but the latter general tells us that he first broached that idea to the gentleman who lives in the "White House," and it failed to meet with his approval at first. The plan was finally agreed upon, however, after considerable discussion, and Gen. Sherman allowed to carry it out. The result is familiar to all. It was the master stroke of the war. Gen. Sherman may be a little hasty in stating that the idea of that movement originated with him, for if our information is correct, Gen. Winfield Scott proposed the "Anaconda" plan as early as April, 1861, at Washington. In the presence of the officials of the government he traced out on the map

the course which should be pursued to bring the war to a speedy termination. He believed in making Richmond the objected point, and attacking it in the rear and front at the same time. This he contended was the quickest and most feasible plan of breaking the back-bone of the Rebellion, and time proved the wisdom of his suggestion. Why his ideas were not put into operation sooner, we do not know, unless it be that McClellan, who was then in command, thought the "old man's" plan chimerical, and impossible of execution. It is probable that the young man was not equal to the emergency; in fact, we think this was fully demonstrated afterwards. It required a man of Sherman's skill to carry the plan to a successful execution, and the country will ever hold him in dear remembrance for the great service he rendered her.

JEFFERSON CLUB.—Some of the most distinguished gentlemen of our city have formed an organization under the above name. Its object is, as we understand, the formation of a new political party. Among the most prominent names is that of the Hon. Lyman Trumbull, who so ably represented this State in the United States Senate up to the 4th of March, 1873, and probably would be our Senator now had he not lent his voice and influence in favor of the election of the lamented Horace Greeley to the Presidency. That he acted from a sense of duty and true consciousness, regardless of policy, we do not think any candid gentleman will deny. Like a great many other thinking men, he thought the interest of the country required a change in the administration of national affairs. It is announced that \$250,000 have already been subscribed to further the interest of this new organization, probably for the purpose of securing an organ which shall espouse the principles upon which they hope to build up a great party. There is a magnetic influence connected with the name which will augment its ranks wonderfully.

THE New York State Association for the protection of Fish and Game, which is to be held at Watertown, commencing on Monday next, 31st inst., promises to be one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in that State. The shooting begins on Tuesday and lasts till Friday. The prizes are the best ever offered. Among them are \$525 cash; one Remington Creedmoor rifle, \$200; one Sharp's Creedmoor rifle, \$125; Parker gun and entire outfit, \$300; one Barber & Lefever gun, \$200; one hunting wagon, \$350; and one Davis Sewing machine, elegantly finished, and ornamented with hunting designs, inlaid with pearl, valued at \$200.

The Bench Show of dogs will be held at the same time, the prizes being of considerable value, and handsome designs. The exhibition of dogs will probably be quite large, comprising some of the best in the country.

THE Convention of the National Sportsmen's Association will be held at Cleveland, Ohio, on Friday, June 11th, the National Sporting Tournament, which comes off at the same place, beginning on the previous day and ending on the following Monday. The aggregate amount of prizes offered in cash is \$4,000, the competition of which will be under the supervision of Mr. S. H. Turrill, of Chicago, and Mr. W. J. Farrar, of Cleveland. Barring Messrs. Bogardus, Abe Kleinman, Paine, Ward, and Close, the shooting is open to the world. It will undoubtedly be one of the grandest affairs of its kind ever held in the country, as the amount of the prizes will be a powerful magnet towards bringing together a goodly collection of some of the best shooters in the country. Mr. Turrill informs us that he has 10,000 birds already secured for the tournament, so that there need be no apprehension on that score.

DANIEL O'LEARY has entitled himself to be styled the champion walker of the world. His recent feat in Chicago of walking 500 miles in 153 hours, is certainly a most wonderful feat, showing as it does not only a fast gait, but a wonderful endurance of physical power. During this jaunt he made one mile in eight minutes and thirty-six seconds, and the last mile in eleven minutes and fifty seconds. The conditions of the match were that he was to walk 500 miles in 153 hours for a purse of \$1,000, which sum was handed him when he had completed his 490th mile, it being a foregone conclusion that the task would be finished within the specified time. If there be any other man that can equal this feat, he had better make himself known.

ARRANGEMENTS have been perfected for the holding of an international chess congress at Philadelphia during the Centennial celebration. We trust that every effort will be made to insure a good attendance of the first-class chess players from all parts of the world, New Jersey included. This is the most elevating and beautiful indoor game known, and we think, the least understood and played by the generality of people. As a nation we are probably less familiar with the game than any other civilized people on the globe. We should like to have it more generally known and practiced among the rising generation of the day; for it not only affords the players pleasure, but is an excellent discipline to the mind. And then its moral effect is of the highest order, as its tendency is to deter the young from haunts of vice.

COLUMBUS, (O.) DRIVING PARK.—The enterprising management of this association, announce in this issue, a new feature to their already attractive programme, viz.: A hurdle race for two miles over eight hurdles, for a purse of one thousand five hundred dollars, to be run on the third day of their Summer meeting, July 3. The entrance money is 5 per cent. of the purse, and nominations must be made with the Secretary by 9 o'clock P. M., on June 19, 1875. The purse is divided into three parts: \$800, \$400, \$300; to the first, second and third horses respectively. This race should prove highly interesting. The matters relating to this meeting are in the hands of energetic turfmen, and this fact alone insures success. See their advertisement.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.—Gov. Beveridge has appointed Dr. W. A. Pratt, of Elgin, Fish Commissioner of the State of Illinois. The doctor is a gentleman in every sense of the word, and eminently qualified to fill the position with credit to himself and honor to the State, as he is thoroughly posted in all matters pertaining to the piscicultural art, and an ardent lover of the same. He has devoted much time and study to fish culture, and has on his beautiful farm, near Elgin, some thirty of the finest fish ponds to be found in the west.

MESSRS. SAMUEL BECK & SONS, of Indianapolis, have sent us the following names of the gentlemen who will represent the State of Indiana in the National Sportsmen's Convention at Cleveland:

Gen. T. A. Morris and Judge B. K. Elliot, Indianapolis; Mr. A. B. Wade, South Bend; Mr. John F. Miller, Richmond; Mr. F. W. Bennett, Evansville; Alternates, Jerome Burnett, Indianapolis; J. R. East, Bloomington; Milo Smith, Rochester; John Douk, Columbus; Judge C. N. Pollard, Kokomo.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Fancier's Journal* complains of the sterility of eggs this season, stating that the hatching has thus far in his experience, and in scores of others, hitherto successful breeders, proved strangely disastrous. His experience, and that of his acquaintances, is one chick out of thirteen eggs; four out of thirteen; three out of twelve and two dead ones. We have had similar reports also from several in the suburbs of Chicago. There seems to be no assignable reason for this remarkable phenomenon.

BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.—A billiard tournament will open at the Western Avenue Billiard Hall, N. W. Cor. of Western Avenue and Lake St., on Thursday evening, June 3d, for players west of Ashland Avenue. Entrance \$2.50; first prize, \$25.00; second, \$15.00. Game to be 100 points, French Caroms. Two games to be played each evening. The players entered are all first-class amateurs, and the game will undoubtedly be number one.

VALLEY CITY DRIVING PARK ASSOCIATION, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—The secretary of this association informs us that all running races at their meeting will be governed by the Lexington rules, and not by those of the American Jockey Club, as previously announced. Assurances of liberal support are received from our turfmen, and everything portends a successful meeting.

THE first annual tournament of the Kentucky State Sportsmen's Association will be held at Paris, on Tuesday, June 1st, and continue three days. After the business meeting there will be pigeon shooting and a show of blooded dogs. The indications are that it will be well attended and a grand affair. We shall publish a report of proceedings.

OAKWOOD TROTTER PARK.—The programme of this Park at La Crosse, Wis., for a two days' meeting, to be held June 3d and 4th, has been issued. The purses amounting to \$500, are proportioned for trotting and running. A number of the best horses in that part of the country are expected to compete.

An exciting boat race came off on the beautiful Harlem river on Saturday last between the Athletic and New York rowing clubs, which was won by the former. Distance, 2 miles, straight away; time, 11 minutes, 24 seconds.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The houses at the Academy, during this week, were strikingly in contrast to those of last week, when Humpty Dumpty was being performed. Mr. Jno. A. Steven's drama, "Robert of Woodleigh," was presented as the attraction for Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings. The play is purely sensational and possesses but little interest. The acting, taken as a whole, was of but average merit. For the latter part of the week "Daniel Boone" was played. Next week Haverley's Minstrels, composed of twenty-five members, put in an appearance. The people of Chicago have just been treated to four weeks of minstrelsy, and the overflowing houses which greeted Emerson's troupe, gave indication of the fact that the lighter style of amusements was best patronized. Now that the field is clear, the new company, if it has the merit which is claimed for it, will doubtless draw well.

HOOLEY'S.

The minstrels have had another successful week on an entirely new bill. The popular interest in this company does not seem to have subsided in the least, and from present indications they could continue to full houses for a long time to come. Emerson had a benefit on Thursday, and Billy Rice on Friday night, and the crowds who attended must have cheered the hearts of the recipients. The success of the present short season is a precursor of that which awaits the return of the troupe in the fall. Their merits should ensure them full houses during their summer tour. After the performance of this evening the entire company leave by special train, over the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. for New York, to fill a four week's engagement at the Park Theatre, after which they proceed to Boston, where they put in two weeks; from thence to Providence for one week. Their tour will be continued throughout the country till the close of August. On the 1st day of September they will revisit Chicago and remain for four months, closing their engagement on the 2d of January next. From Chicago they go to San Francisco, Cal.

Next week the drama will again hold the boards at Hooley's. Mr. John Thompson and his dramatic company open, for a short season, on Monday night.

MCVICKERS.

The week closes upon a series of slim houses and a really excellent performance, at least so far as Charles Pope is concerned. His clear, strong voice, robust form, with the intense feeling of the parts he undertakes, at once place him in the front as an actor of great merit and power. On Wednesday and Thursday nights he particularly distinguished himself in Schiller's romantic drama of "The Robbers," in the role of Charles De Moor. The audience, though small, fully compensated him in their appreciation of his powers. Much cheering with several calls greeted him on these occasions. The performance throughout Mr. Pope's engagement deserved better houses. Next week the Jack and Jill Pantomime troupe commence their engagement.

THE ADELPHI.

The new bill, with the addition of 12 new and popular artists, has had the effect of holding crowded houses at this theatre the entire week. The News-boys Home benefit of Thursday afternoon by the Adelphi Company, assisted by Emerson's Minstrels, proved a splendid performance to a very large house.

The bill this week has been made up of a splendid olio, in which the favorites Bobby Baly, Blanche Selwyn, and others appear. The programme concludes with a drama of the highly sensational character, replete with startling situations and scenic effects. An entire change of bill is announced for next week, introducing a round of novelties and a new drama.

Ned Wambold, the popular negro minstrel of this city, has been engaged to do negro acts at the Adelphi Theatre. He will appear next Monday night, and at the end of the summer season will join the Kelly & Leon Company in New York.

ST. LOUIS.—Tony Pastor's troop is playing a very successful engagement at DeBar's Opera House; a fit termination to what has been a most remarkable season. It may safely be said that such a number and succession of eminent stars have never before appeared in St. Louis in one season, as in the one just drawing to a close. From the time Kellogg and her English Opera Company opened here last fall, until Tony Pastor's visit at this time, there has been a continuous succession of great attractions at this theatre that has served to make it a long-to-be-remembered season. Neilson, always a favorite here, having gained her brightest laurels in this city, drew immense audiences; such as to warrant Strakosch in returning her to fill a second engagement; which, by the way, proved as successful as the first. Fechter's reputation attracted full houses, but the audiences were manifestly unappreciative. The Majillon's drew well. Ada Gray, Mrs. Lander, and E. L. Davenport were moderately successful, these constituting the exceptions to a very successful season. Albani was welcomed by audiences which tested the capacity of the Opera House; the Strakosch Opera Troupe receiving a more liberal patronage here than in any city west of New York. Jananschek's reception was flattering enough to induce a repetition of the engagement. The Oates Opera Troupe drew the largest audience of the season on the occasion of their last engagement, and doubtless regard St. Louis as very favorable to Opera Bouffe. Lotta played to large audiences every night. The Soldene Troupe opened up splendidly, but the illness of the prima donna materially effected the attendance. Maggie Mitchell has

never known what it was to play to a small audience in St. Louis; this season the house was crowded fourteen times in a two weeks engagement. G. L. Fox and his Pantomine Troupe proved, most deservedly too, a great success, the house being filled at every performance. The season has been remarkable in more ways than one, and St. Louisans may well congratulate themselves that this great temple of amusement is under the control of such able and liberal management. Messrs. DeBar and Jones have shown a determination to present to the amusement-loving public every attraction that can be obtained; the appreciation of which fact has been shown in the liberal patronage bestowed upon the Opera House during the season just passed. Negotiations will soon be opened with a view toward securing a stock company for next season, and if we are allowed to judge by the past, no assurance is necessary to convince us that a first-class company will be secured.

At the Olympic, Ristori in "Marie Antoinette," and "Lucretia Borgia."

McMahon and Lane, the great wrestlers are attracting crowds to the Theatre Comique.

TORONTO, CAN., May 25.—Mrs. Morrison's Grand Opera. The Emily Soldene Burlesque Company last week. Houses poor. Performance a perfect failure. That idiotic nuisance Mr. J. H. Toole the coming week. After which the boards of the stage in this house will have a rest.

The Royal was opened for two performances of foolishness and vulgarity, certainly not what we expected, on the 23d and 24th the occasion being the "Tamehill" benefit. The crowd that assembled was—"small and unappreciative."

The best amusement last week was produced at the Queen's Theatre Comique. Ned West, Bella La Verde, Gilday and Ginniven, A. S. Caspar and Sons (trapeze artists), with a long list of others. Crowded and orderly houses is the complaint. Next week Harry Watson and Lizzie Shearman in their local sketch, "Streets of Detroit."

LACROSSE.—The Torontos and Ontarios, crossed sticks on the 24th of May, before a vast crowd, upwards of 3,000 persons witnessing the struggle for the Championship. The Torontos winning three games out of five were declared victors. The match was well contested by both sides. An Indian lacrosse match was also played by two of the dusky tribes, Onondagas and Cayugas, won by the former.

H. B.

CINCINNATI.

At Wood's Theatre the veterans.—Haverley's Minstrels have commenced on the second week. As there is no opposition, the other theatres being closed, a big business is anticipated.

Matt V. Lingham had a rousing benefit at the Grand on Thursday. Matt appeared as "Claude Melnotte," with Lizzie Preston as "Pauline." Both did excellently. The volunteer company handled their parts in a very creditable manner.

The National is still in existence, though its twin sister, the "Bonanza," is still a thing of the past.

ALGONA.

Tornado Breeding Farm.

Among the most prominent breeders of this State is Ed. Dorr, Esq., at Rockford, Ill. This farm named in honor of the head of the breed, is pleasantly located about one mile from the city, and is one of the great objects of interest to all lovers of well bred horses, who visit that locality. A large number of readers of THE FIELD are doubtless acquainted with the Tornado family of trotters, and from the choice lot of youngsters shown us, we were impressed with the opinion that Mr. Dorr's exertions to improve the horse stock of his section had been made in the right direction. In selecting Tornado for the head of his establishment, he has shown commendable judgment and foresight. He stamps his get with the great qualities which are required in the trotter: namely, size, speed and disposition.

Notwithstanding the severity of the past winter, the stock looked well, and gave every evidence of the care bestowed by the experienced proprietor. The following were upon the home farm, and were daily taking work over the excellent mile track on the premises:—

Dorr's Tornado, bay stallion, 10 years old, 15½ hands high, weighs 1,100 pounds. Got by Tornado (thoroughbred, he by American Eclipse, dam by Duroc), dam by Old Abdallah. Besides possessing all the qualities of the trotter, he has wonderful game and endurance. His back and loins are excellent, legs and feet such as will stand any amount of training, and if placed in the hands of an experienced trainer, we would not be surprised to see him trot low down in the twenties. His get are remarkably fine, showing the thoroughbred cross, and are all threatened with speed. Tornado's record is 2:32½.

Bay stallion, 5 years, 15½ hands high, by Tornado, dam by Valentine's Black Hawk. This horse is unusually fine gaited, and with care will make a trotter. He can trot in 2:50 and is of the improving kind.

Grey stallion, 5 years old, 15½ hands high, by Tornado, dam by Vermont Hambletonian. He shows great quality, is wonderfully developed, and can trot fast. We predict great things from this colt, and hope he will reach the hands of a trusty trainer.

Black stallion, 5 years, 15½ hands high, by Tornado, dam by Valentine's Black Hawk; a fine slashing horse and knows no gait but a trot.

Bay mare, 3 years, 15½ hands high, by Tornado, dam by Pilot, Jr. This mare is stout and speedy, and will make a capital roadster. She can trot in three minutes.

Bay colt, 3 years old, by Tornado, dam's pedigree unknown. He has style, and a gait which would indicate great speed.

Bay filly, two years old, by Tornado, dam by Vermont Hambletonian. This filly from her handy way of moving, is certainly a trotter in prospective.

Grey filly, 2 years old, by Tornado, dam by Rysdyk's Hambletonian. This is a fine looking filly, and does credit to her sire.

These were the most noteworthy of those in the main barn. The brood mares and young stock were on another farm, a few miles distant, which we shall visit another day. Mr. Dorr has the material at his disposal for producing trotters, and we do not hesitate to say that no stock farm of our great State can show a more promising lot of youngsters than the Tornado Breeding Farm.

Racing and Trotting.

TROTTING MEETINGS.

JUNE.

Prospect Park, N. Y.	1-4	South Bend, Ind.	15-18
Woodbury, N. J.	1-3	Jackson, Mich.	15-18
Kansas City, Mo.	1-4	Omaha, Neb.	15-18
Cambridge City, Ind.	1-4	Richmond, Ind.	15-18
Grand Haven, Mich.	1-4	Providence, R. I.	15-18
Omaha	8-11	Marengo	15-18
Kingston, N. Y.	8-10	Plain City, Ohio	15-18
Titusville, Penn.	8-10	Great Falls, N. H.	15-18
Fort Wayne, Ind.	8-11	Warwick, N. Y.	15-19
Goshen, N. Y.	8-11	Peoria, Ill.	21-24
Hartford, Ct.	8-11	Parker City, Pa.	22-24
Grand Rapids, Mich.	8-11	Salem, N. J.	22-24
Amber Park, Pa.	8-11	Stillwater, Minn.	22-24
Freeport	8-11	East Saginaw, Mich.	22-25
Cortland, N. Y.	8-10	Dayton, O.	22-25
Manchester, N. H.	9-11	Beacon Park, Boston	22-25
Oxford, Pa.	10-11	Watertown, N. Y.	22-25
Mankato, Minn.	15-16	Denver	22-25
Norristown, Pa.	15-17	Galesburg, Ill.	23-25
St. Petersburg, Pa.	15-17	Mystic Park, Boston	23-25
Syracuse, N. Y.	15-17	St. Paul, Minn.	31-July 3
Fleetwood, N. Y.	15-18	Kalamazoo, Mich.	30-July 2

JULY.

Champaign, Ill.	1-3	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	5
Sharon, Pa.	1-3	Detroit, Mich.	5-8
Dixon, Ill.	1-3	Monticello, Ia.	5-8
Columbus, Ohio	1-5	Greenville, Pa.	6-8
Denver, Col.	1-7	Lowell, Mass.	6-8
Harrisburg, Pa.	2-3	Portsmouth, Ohio	8-10
Mason, Mich.	2-3	Newport, Ky.	14-15
Chicago, Ill.	2-5	Conneautville, Pa.	14-16
Buffalo, N. Y.	25	Erie, Pa.	20-22
Utica, N. Y.	5	Chicago, Ill.	20-23
Mendota, Ill.	5		

AUGUST.

Lincoln	23-26	Saratoga, N. Y.	2-12
---------	-------	-----------------	------

RACING MEETINGS.

JUNE.

Sacramento, Cal.	1-5	Jerome Park, N. Y.	5-19
------------------	-----	--------------------	------

JULY.

Long Branch, N. J.	3-17	Saratoga (alternate days)	24-31
--------------------	------	---------------------------	-------

AUGUST.

Saratoga, N. Y. (alternate days)	2-12		
----------------------------------	------	--	--

Spring Meeting at Terre Haute, Ind.

SUMMARY.

Fair Grounds, Terre Haute, Ind., May 11.—Trotting, purse \$750 for 3:30 class; \$400, \$200, \$100 and \$50; mile heats, 3 in 5 in harness.	
J. G. Morgan's b m Idol	2 1 1 1
J. G. Fuller's b g Trouble	1 4 4 3
J. Wilson's b m Jennie	4 3 2 2
D. P. Bissell's gr g Transfer	3 2 3 3
J. Addison's b h Arab	5 dis.
G. G. Ensel's ch h Jerry	dis.
Time, 2:40, 2:39½, 2:44, 2:47.	

SAME DAY.—Trotting, purse \$750 for 2:30 class; \$400, \$200, \$100 and \$50; mile heats 3 in 5, in harness.	
J. B. Shultz's ch h Gen. Grant	1 1 1
G. J. Fuller's rn g Prince	2 2 2
B. Perry's ch m Lady Patterson	4 3 5
J. H. Chamber's b m Malsey	2 5 4
J. B. Shultz's ch g Professor Storms	4 4 3
T. B. Britton's br g Billy Britton	dis.
Time, 2:29½, 2:35, 2:30.	

Fair Grounds, Terre Haute, Ind., May 12.—Trotting, Purse \$750 for 2:45 class; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.	
A. Oatman's gr g Chainshot	3 3 1 1
D. P. Bissell's gr g Echo	5 1 2 3
J. Wilson's dn m Kitty	2 2 4 3
G. J. Fuller's dn m Belle	1 4 3 4
H. Mitchell's gr m Jane	4 5 5 4
W. Vesey's ch m Moline	6 dr.
Time, 2:46½, 2:43½, 2:43½, 2:41½, 2:43.	

SAME DAY.—Trotting, Purse \$750 for 2:27 class; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.	
W. H. Mitchell's b g Harry Mitchell	1 2 1 1
Wm. Vesey's b g Fancher	2 1 3 2
S. Honer's ch g Professor	3 3 2 3
W. G. Zune's ch g Harmless	dis.
Time, 2:38, 2:36, 2:37½, 2:38.	

Fair Grounds, Terre Haute, Ind., May 13.—Trotting, Purse \$750 for 3:00 class; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.	
G. F. Fuller's b h Trouble	1 1 1
Mr. Wilson's blk m Jessie Jones	2 3 2
A. C. Henry's gr g Patrick Henry	3 2 3
D. P. Bissell's gr g Transfer	dis.
Mr. Hallinger's br g Joe Martin	dis.
F. Smith's gr g Charley	dr.
Time, 2:46, 2:41½, 2:44½.	

SAME DAY.—Trotting, Purse \$750 for 2:35 class; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.	
S. W. McDonald's gr h Burlington	1 2 1 2 3 1
D. P. Bissell's b m Moss Rose	3 1 2 1 2 3
G. J. Fuller's b m Frank Reeme	5 5 4 4 1 2
Owen Fuller's b m Belle Berkely	4 5 3 3 dr.
W. W. Mitchell's ch m Lillian	5 4 5 5 dr.
Time, 2:32, 2:33, 2:34, 2:33½, 0:00, 2:40.	

FAIR GROUND, Terre Haute, Ind., May 14.—Pacing Purse \$300 mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.	
Jas. Walker's ch g Granger	1 1 1
J. A. Gosnell's b m Bay Sallie	2 2 2
Paul Waller's b g Sucker State	3 3 3
C. R. Finner's b g Hoosier Dick	4 dis.
Jas. Watson's ch g Winder	5 dis.
E. V. Mitchell's gr g Grey Joe	dr.
Time, 2:29, 2:25½, 2:26½.	

SAME DAY.—Citizen's Purse, \$1,200.—Trotting; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.	
Wm. H. Mitchell's b g Harry Mitchell	2 1 1 1
J. A. Chamber's b h Molesey (Ripon Boy)	1 4 2 3
J. Fuller's gr g Prince R.	3 2 4 3
Wm. Vesey's b g Fancher	4 3 3 4
D. P. Bissell's b m Moss Rose	5 5 6 6
Owen Fuller's gr g General Mac	dr.
Thos. Britton's br g Billy Britton	dr.
Time, 2:32, 2:31½, 2:31½, 2:31½.	

FAIR GROUND, Terre Haute, Ind., May 15.—Running, Purse \$150; mile heats, for all ages.	
Owner's b h Gloster	1 1
P. Walters' b f Queen of Diamonds	2 2
L. Garrett's gr m Queen of the West	dis.
S. T. Merrill's b h Savoy	dr.
Time, 1:48½, 1:55.	

Trotting at Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Purse \$750, for horses that have never beaten 2:29; \$500 to first, \$150 to second, \$100 to third; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.	
---	--

A. F. Fawcett's blk g Albert	2 0 1 1 1
J. A. Bachelor's dn g Frank J.	1 4 1 3 3
M. Mead's b m Annie Collins	3 0 8 2 2
J. G. Ross' gr g Gray Chief	4 3 4 dis.
Time, 2:39, 2:35, 2:38½, 2:38½, 2:34½.	

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Purse \$500, for horses that have never beaten 2:30; \$350 to first, \$100 to second, \$50 to third; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.	
Geo. Wilde's s g Arthur Wilde	1 2 2 1 1
C. M. Robert's b g Hayden	3 1 1 2 2
A. F. Fawcett's ch m Album	3 3 3 3 3
Time, 2:45½, 2:43, 2:43½, 2:42½, 2:42½.	

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Purse \$750, for horses that have never beaten 2:30; \$500 to first, \$150 to second, \$100 to third; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.	
A. F. Fawcett's blk g Albert	1 3 1 0 1
M. Mead's b m Annie Collins	4 1 2 0 2
Wm. Lovell's b g Barney Kelly	2 2 3 0 4
J. A. Batchelder's b g John H.	3 4 4 0 3
Time, 2:33½, 2:32½, 2:34, 0:00, 2:35.	

Trotting at Baltimore, Md.

BALTIMORE, May 18.—Purse \$1,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:30; \$500 to first, \$300 to second, \$100 to third; mile heats 3 in 5, in harness.	
A. F. Fawcett's blk g Albert	1 1 1
W. H. Crawford's br m Annie Collins	4 2 2
D. C. White's s g Jack Draper	2 3 3
Wm. H. Doodle's w g Snowball	6 4 4
W. R. Hunt's w g White Cloud	5 5 5
John Y. Rose's gr g Gray Chief	3 6 6
H. B. Bolton's b s Orange Blossom	7 7 7
Time, 2:30½, 2:30, 2:30.	

SAME DAY.—Purse \$1,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:40; \$600 to first, \$300 to second, and \$100 to third; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.	
R. J. Slater's b g Carrollton	2 2 1 1 1
Wm. Lovell's s g Clifton	1 1 2 2 2
David Logan's b g Jacob Larian	3 3 3 3 3
George W. Fitzcater's b m Fannie	dis.
James Devlin's b g Philadelphia Boy	dr.
Time, 2:35, 2:36, 2:33, 2:34, 2:36.	

Racing at Springfield, Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 15.—Match for \$500; 1,000 yards.	
R. A. G. Rowett's b f Jennie Rowett, 3 years old, by Uncle Vic, dam Marmona, by Imp. Sovereign	1
A. Waddle's ch f Kitty Menard, 3 years old, by Marion, dam Kitty Clyde	2
Time, 1:02.	

SAME DAY.—Match for \$500; dash of half a mile.	
A. Waddle's ch c Pompey Pillar, 3 years old, by Uncle Vic, dam Amanda Buford, by Revenue	1
John Thurston's b f, pedigree unknown	2
Time, :53.	

BABYLON, L. I., May 30.—Two pigeon matches were shot at Ira Paine's grounds to-day, between Ira Paine and E. Stevenson, with 11 birds each, English rules, 5 traps. Both matches resulted in a victory for Mr. Paine, with the following scores:	
--	--

IRA A. PAINE, 30½y	1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0
E. Stevenson, 26y	1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0
IRA A. PAINE, 30½y	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
E. Stevenson, 26y	1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1

The wind was blowing a gale, and the birds were good. Many of the birds that were hard hit were carried out of the bounds by the wind. Mr. Paine did some remarkably good shooting, killing mostly with the first barrel.

Turf Notes.

DIXON, ILL., May 19.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FIELD:—Quite an exciting trot came off here to-day on the Dixon Driving Park, between C. E. Monseu's sorrell Phil., and Joseph Rowland's bay Joe. Mile heats; best two in three, for a purse of \$25. The race was won by Phil. in two straight heats, no time given.

Respy Yrs.

G. C. P.

KENOSHA, WIS., May 21st 1875.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FIELD:—The entries for the races here closed with the following:

In class one, purse \$200, for horses that have no record better than 3:15, thirteen entries; in class two, for 2:30 horses, six entries; in class three for 3 minute horses, ten entries; in class four, for 2:40 horses, seven entries; in class five, for 2:50 horses, nine entries; in class six, free for all, six entries.

Yours respectfully, A. P. READ.

Dexter Park.

A large number of trotters are stabled at Dexter Park. Fully 50 well known horses from city stables and abroad are there now, attempting to train for the ensuing season. This necessary process has been seriously retarded by the weather. The month for the most part has been so cold and stormy that the horses have fallen far short of getting their proper amount of exercise. A large number of days have been so disagreeable that it was impossible to air them upon the track at all. Their exercise during such times was confined to walks up and down the length of the stable sheds. The consequence is that all the horses are far behind in their training. Fine weather is therefore anxiously looked for by the turfmen, and when they are favored with it, the park will put on an appearance of great activity.

Mr. Mansur thought of giving a trotting matinee at his park last Saturday afternoon, but was forced to abandon the idea because the horses which he wished to have participate were not in the condition for the reason above mentioned.

Mr. Mansur is confident that his July meeting will be very successful. Some very prominent horses will enter.

The entries for the spring meeting of the Grand Haven Trotting Park Association closed May 23. Over 70 horses are entered, and all the races have been well filled. Six thousand dollars in premiums are offered. The meeting takes place on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday in the first week of June. The track is in fine condition, and arrangements on an extensive scale for a successful meeting have been entered into. In the free-for-all race the horse Bodine of Chicago, and other celebrated horses have been entered.

It may not be generally known that Ira Paine, who has gained for himself in the past few years the highest honors of a dead-shot at the swift flying bluebirds, is equally expert as a handler and trainer of fast trotters. He is now handling, at Babylon, for Mr. Wm. M. Parks, of Brooklyn, the four-year-old filly Rosenetta, by Happy Medium, out of Rosema, and the bay mare Evelina, by Idol out of Mistress Henyon, by Rose's Abdallah Chief.

STALLIONS THAT HAVE TROTTED BETTER THAN 2:27.—A table has recently been extensively published, purporting to give the records of trotting stallions, which is grossly inaccurate. The following will, we think, be found to include all the stallions that have beaten 2:27, in harness, with the sire, and the best record of each:

Mambrino Gift, by Mambrino Pilot	2:20
Smuggler, by Blanco	2:20
Jay Gould, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian	2:21½
George Wilkes, do	2:22
Blackbird, by Blackbird	2:22
Kilburn, Jim, by Wood's Hambletonian	2:23
Sam Purdy, by California Patchen	2:23½
Thomas Jefferson, by Toronto Chief	2:23½
W. H. Allen, by Volunteer	2:23½
Rhode Island, by Whitehall	2:24
Geo. M. Patchen, by C. M. Clay	2:24½
Fearnought, by Young Morrill	2:24½
Kirkwood, by Green's Bashaw	2:24½
Draco Prince, by Draco	2:24½
Commonwealth, by Phil. Sheridan	2:24½
Pilot Temple, by Pilot, Jr.	2:24½
Bashaw, Jr., by Green's Bashaw	2:24½
Commodore Vanderbilt, by Young Columbus	2:25
Mohawk, Jr., by Mohawk	2:25
Ethan Allen, by Vermont Black Hawk	2:25½
Monarch, Jr., by Monarch	2:25½
Byron, by Field's Royal George	2:25½
Charles E. Loew, by Geo. M. Patchen	2:25½
H. W. Genet, by Godfrey's Patchen	2:26
Joe Brown, by son of Biggart's Ratler	2:26½
Phil. Sheridan, by Young Columbus	2:26½
Prince Allen, by Ethan Allen	2:26½
North Star Mambrino, by Mambrino Chief	2:26½
Gilbreath Knox, by Gen. Knox	2:26½

HORSES WITH A RECORD OF 2:30 OR BETTER.—In response to the request of several correspondents, and for the purpose of correcting erroneous statements that have appeared in several journals of late, we append a list of horses that have trotted in 2:30 or better, with the best record of each, and the breeding, so far as known:

1. Goldsmith Maid, by Alexander's Abdallah, son of Hambletonian, dam by Abdallah	2:14
2. American Girl, by Amos' C. M. Clay	2:16½
3. Lulu, by Alexander's Norman, dam by Imp. Hooten	2:16½
4. Occident, by Dot, son of Pacer St. Clair	2:16½
5. Gloster, by Volunteer, son of Hambletonian dam by Stockbridge Chief	2:27
6. Dexter, by Hambletonian, dam by American Star	2:17½
7. Nettie, do	2:18
8. Red Cloud, by Legal Tender	2:18
9. Lady Thorne, by Mambrino Chief, dam by Gano	2:18½
10. Lucy, by G. M. Patchen, dam by May Day	2:19½
11. Judge Fullerton, by Edward Everitt, son of Hambletonian	2:19
12. Geo. Palmer, by Lane Bogus	2:19½
13. Bodine, by Volunteer, dam by Harry Clay	2:19½
14. Camora, by Gen. Knox	2:19½
15. Flora Temple, by Kentucky Hunter	2:19½
16. Mambrino Gift, by Mambrino Pilot, dam by Pilot, Jr.	2:20
17. Smuggler, by Blanco, son of Iron's Cadmus, dam by Herod's Tuckahoe	2:20
18. Fleety Goldust, by Goldust, dam a Morgan	2:20

Another Occident.

The San Francisco Bulletin says:

The buckskin mustang, Don Elipha, is expected to arrive here to-morrow from Los Angeles on the steamer Orizaba. This wonderful horse, without a pedigree, has an interesting history. He was for a long time worked in hauling stages in Arizona, and has done considerable cavalry service in that country. One of the feats performed by this half-bred while in the cavalry was the carrying of a soldier 100 miles in one day. He was purchased by Smith & Billings of Los Angeles, two years ago, for a mere song, and put in training. He has trotted five races in the Orange Grove City, and when he scored 2:30 he shut himself out of future contests in that locality until the racing stud shall be improved. This is the best record made on any course in Southern California. The last race won by the Don, was a 2-mile race for \$2,000. A brilliant future is predicted for the Don, and it is expected he will yet go to the string under the twenties.

Donkey and Mule Show.

The Crystal Palace, England, has just entertained the public with a Donkey and Mule show. It certainly must have been a novel sight to witness the assemblage of costermongers and their faithful friends, the donkeys pairing together and putting their best feet foremost to secure the good graces of the judges. The costermongers of London are pretty well "up to snuff," and from the frequent addition to the several habits and capabilities of these patient animals of the phrase "never works on Sundays" we think they were aware of the proclivities of Lord Shaftesbury who is to distribute the prizes. We are glad to see all the English papers speak highly of this show and we cannot but think that such efforts will effect more good among the class thus brought together than the many fruitless efforts made to force religion and temperance upon them. Such an effort cannot but induce these uneducated traders to take more care of those animals from whom they derive their daily pittance, and will thus give them a love for something; and this love will thus make them better men.

Lord Shaftesbury was presented with a donkey by the London costermongers, and we have no doubt that this estimable gentleman will highly esteem such a novel presentation.

PRAY, Ind., May 20.—The third day's races proved very satisfactory as regards the track, weather and attendance.

The opening race was a \$800 trot for horses that never beat 2:35. There were five starters—Moss Rose, Prince, Quickstep, Basil, and the Duke. Moss Rose won the first, third, and fourth, and the money; Prince second. Time, 2:38½, 2:35½, 2:31½, and 2:31½.

The next was an \$800 trot for horses that never beat 2:30. There were four starters, Idol, Denmark, Jennie, and Lady Denmark.

The race was won by Idal in three straight heats. Time, 2:38 1/4, 2:38 1/4, and 2:44 1/4.

The races for to-day closed with a two mile running race, best two in three, for \$1,000. There were three starters, Dick Lewis, Aramis, and Disney. The race was won by the latter in two straight heats. Time, 3:44, and 4:00 1/4.

PERU, May 21.—The races to-day were more interesting than expected in view of the heavy rains. The first was a trot for horses which have never beaten 2:50, for a purse of \$800. The following horses were entered: Kitty Maxwell, Transfer, Harmless, Trouble, and Creole Maid. Kitty won the race, taking the first, third, and fifth heats, Maxwell the second heat, and Trouble the fourth heat. Time, 2:52 1/4, 2:51 1/4, 2:49 1/4, 2:53 1/4, and 2:52 1/4.

A trotting match for a purse of \$1,200, for 2:30 horses, was the best of the week. Gen. Grant won in three straight heats. Time, 2:46 1/4, 2:44 1/4, 2:43 1/4.

A running match, for a purse of \$800, mile heats, three best in five, terminated the week's sport. Aramis won in three straight heats. Time, 1:51, 1:51 1/4, 1:54.

Financially, the meeting has been fully up to the expectations of the association.

Baron Rothschild has purchased the great French racehorse Bolard, the winner of the Ascot Cup and Grand Prize of Paris last year, for \$30,000, as a stud-horse.

The Derby Day in England has just furnished the patrons of the turf another day's excitement. The weather was auspicious; every body present. Eighteen horses started. Time of race, 2:47. Galopine first and Claremont second.

The old Seacaus racecourse, near Hoboken, is about to be revived as a trotting track, under the management of the new lessee, Mr. Peter Brady. The course has been regraded, harrowed and rolled, and a new grand and judges' stand with additional stables, are in course of erection.

The veteran trainer Andy Bell, who for many years past has been connected with Mr. John Hunter's stable, and subsequently with that of Messrs. Hunter & Travers, has been engaged as assistant trainer by Mr. A. Belmont at the Nursery Stud Farm, Babylon, L. I.

Mr. John Hunter the well-known Westchester County turfman, has disposed of all his racing establishment, with the single exception of King Pin, the four-year old brother to King Fisher, and intends retiring from the turf.

The Washington (D. C.) Driving Park Association, at their recent trotting meeting, formally expelled A. A. Dodge, of Brooklyn, N. Y., the reputed owner, and G. G. Carroll the driver of the gray gelding entered for the three-minute purse under the name of Fulton, it having been satisfactorily proved that he had trotted in 2:35, under the name of Pollock, at Deerfoot Park, L. I. In addition to exposure, Dodge was fined \$300.

A JOCKEY KILLED.—At the recent Epsom Spring meeting, a jockey named Waas was killed while riding a horse called Dudaim in the Surrey Stakes. He was riding on the inside next the rails, and the horse, being very wide actioned in front, struck one of the upright posts, throwing the rider a complete summerset. Falling on the back of his head against another post, the jockey's neck was broken, and death was instantaneous. Waas was a north Country boy, formerly in the employ of Thomas Dawson, but for two years past lived with Mr. Mannington, at Pottelade, near Brighton.

The trotting purses of the Point Breeze Park Association, Philadelphia, have closed. The 2:45 purse of \$1,000 has secured twelve entries; the 2:26 purse of \$1,500, nine; the 2:31 purse of \$1,500, thirteen; the 2:22 purse of \$2,000, eleven; the 2:40 purse of \$1,000, eleven; 12:24 purse of \$1,500 did not fill, but the 2:34 purse of \$1,500 has thirteen entries; and the 2:29 purse, \$1,500, nine. The Association has thus got back in entrance money \$9,900 of the \$10,500 given in purses, or only \$600 less than the total aggregate, so that the financial prospect is unusually flattering.

SECOND ANNUAL STALLION RACE AT BOSTON.—The following are the entries for the second \$10,000 stallion race at Mystic Park, Sept. 14: O. S. Carpenter, Providence, bay stallion Wm. H. Allen; M. Carroll, Boston, bay stallion Jubilee; Wm. B. Smith, Hartford, Conn., black stallion Thomas Jefferson; J. J. Bowen, Boston, brown stallion Ben Morrill; F. J. & A. F. Hoyt, Concord, N. H., black stallion Defiance; Robert Dalzell, New York, brown stallion Phil Sheridan; J. R. Farum, Waltham, brown stallion Commonwealth; G. & L. P. Warren, Westbrook, Me., gray stallion Messenger Knox; Jas. Golden, Boston, gray stallion Ned Wallace; J. M. Leach, Kenosha, Ind., brown stallion Monarch, Jr.; Wright and Norcross, Augusta, Me., black stallion Lothair; John J. Parkis, Providence, R. I., brown stallion Parkis Abdallah; C. H. Pettingill, Columbia, S. C., brown stallion Little Mack.

SEARCHER.—At Lexington, Ky. May, 13, the three-year old colt Searcher, run one mile in 1:41, the fastest time on record, distancing the field. The fastest time previous to this was 1:42 1/4, made by Gray Planter last year. It was noteworthy that this was a "selling race," in which Searcher was entered at \$5,000, which would indicate that his owners were not aware of his speed. He was bought in for the owner after the race for \$5,000. Imp. Bonnie Scotland, the sire of this colt is one of the finest and well formed thorough bred stallion ever imported into America, but until recently his career has not been a pronounced success. Neither in Ohio nor Illinois did he receive many first class mares. Those of his get which have appeared, ran creditable races, but prominent breeders have believed them to be short distance horses. In his comparatively old age he has gone to Tennessee as the property of Gen. Harding. At a recent public sale of eighteen yearling colts and fillies, the get of this stallion, an average of \$428.20 per head was realized. The highest price was \$810, the lowest, \$150.

—The Prince of Wales has been installed Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of Masons of England.

—Capt. A. H. Bogardus accomplished the feat of killing 50 birds in eight minutes, using one gun and loading it himself, at Suffolk park, Philadelphia, May 13th.

GAME, FUR, HIDE & POULTRY MARKET.

Only pigeons quotable, live birds arriving more freely and selling well, dressed and feathered very dull. We are open for communications from Shooting Club, respecting live birds. Live Pigeons..... per doz. 2.00 Dressed "..... 75 @ 80 Feathered Pigeons fat..... 65 @ 70 Brook Trout Speckled..... 50

WE renew quotations though they are in only speculative demand; parties buying to hold over.

In less demand; prices for balance of season will be lower. Northern and Lake Superior are considerably higher than our list. We quote for No. 1 Western. Coon have dropped 40 per cent.

Each.	Each.
Mink..... 1 50 @ 1 75	Musk-rat, fall..... 24 @ 29
Marten..... 2 00 @ 3 00	do winter..... 28 @ 30
Otter..... 6 00 @ 8 00	do kits..... 10 @ 15
Flisher..... 8 00 @ 10 00	Skunk, black..... 1 40 @ 1 60
Gray Fox, cased..... 75 @ 1 25	do short stripe..... 60 @ 1 00
Red..... 1 50 @ 2 00	do narrow..... 40 @ 50
Cross..... 3 00 @ 4 00	do broad..... 30 @ 35
Silver..... 25 00 @ 50 00	Badger..... 50 @ 75
Prairie Wolf..... 80 @ 1 00	Opossum..... 18 @ 22
Timber..... 2 00 @ 3 00	Raccoon..... 65 @ 75
Wolverine..... 3 00 @ 3 50	Bear, black..... 8 00 @ 15 00
Lynx..... 1 25 @ 2 00	Buffalo Robes..... 10 00 @ 11 00
Beaver, dry..... 1 50	Deer Skins, Red, dry..... 85 @ 40
Deer Skins, black..... 40 @ 42	do Red, green..... 16 @ 17
tail, dry..... 18 @ 20	Indian tan'd Buck skin..... 1 75 @ 2 00
Deer Skins, black..... 18 @ 20	
tail, green..... 18 @ 20	

HIDES, PELTS & TALLOW.

Green Salted Hides all weights..... 8 1/2	
do calf..... 12 1/2 @ 13	
Dry Flint Hides..... 17	
Green Hides..... 7	
Grubby..... 6	
Damaged sell at one-third off. Branded ten per cent. off.	
Tallow, bbl..... 8 1/2 @ 8 3/4	
do cake..... 8 1/2	

Pelts are sold according to the amount of wool, calculated at 45c a pound.

POULTRY MARKET.

Poultry live..... 10 @ 11	Ducks..... 10 @ 11
Turkeys, choice..... 10 @ 11	do..... 10 @ 11
Chickens..... 10 @ 11	do..... 10 @ 11

BUTTER.

Fancy dairy packed..... 25 @ 30	Thir..... 16 @ 18
First..... 25 @ 28	Low grade..... 10 @ 11
Second..... 20 @ 25	Eggs firm..... 14 1/2 @ 15

HURDLE RACE.

THE COLUMBUS, O., DRIVING PARK ASS'N

Will give in connection with their July Meeting, a Hurdle Race of two miles over eight hurdles,

Purse, - - - \$1,500.

TO BE RUN Saturday, July 3d, to rule.

Five per cent. entrance money will be charged and must accompany the nomination, and require five horses to fill and five to start. Entrance to close June 19th, 1875, at 9 o'clock p. m., and must be made with the Secretary. First horse, \$300; second horse, \$100; third horse, \$300.

H. J. SARGENT, Secy. CHAS. H. MOORE, Pres't.

15-31

Third Annual Meeting of the

VALLEY CITY

DRIVING PARK ASS'N,

At GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and

Saturday, June 8, 9, 10 & 11, 1875.

PREMIUMS, \$11,000.

FIRST DAY, JUNE 8th.

No. 1, 3:00 Class—Purse, \$1,000. First Prem. \$500, Second \$250, Third \$150, and Fourth \$100.

No. 2, 2:38 Class—Purse, \$1,000. First Prem. \$500, Second \$250, Third \$150, and Fourth \$100.

SECOND DAY, JUNE 9th.

No. 3, 2:44 Class—Purse, \$1,000. First Prem. \$500, Second \$250, Third \$150, and Fourth \$100.

No. 4, 2:27 Class—Purse, \$1,300. First Prem. \$670, Second \$300, Third \$180, and Fourth \$120.

No. 5, Purse, \$800. Running, mile heats—First Prem. \$400 Second \$250, and Third \$150.

THIRD DAY, JUNE 10th.

No. 6, 2:50 Class—Purse, \$1,000. First Prem. \$500, Second \$250, Third \$150, and Fourth \$100.

No. 7, 2:37 Class—Purse, \$1,000. First Prem. \$500, Second \$250, Third \$150, and Fourth \$100.

No. 8, Purse, \$500. Running, (1/4) one-half mile heats, catch weights—First Prem. \$250, Second \$150, and Third \$100.

FOURTH DAY, JUNE 11th.

No. 9, Purse, \$700—Pacing open to all, five to enter and three to start. First Prem. \$350, Second \$175, Third \$105 and Fourth \$70.

No. 10, Free to all—Purse \$2,000. First Prem. \$1,000, Second \$500, Third \$300, and Fourth \$200.

No. 11, Purse \$300, Running, 2 mile heats—First Prem. \$100, Second \$250 and Third \$150.

CONDITIONS.

Entrance 10 per cent. of the purse. Entries close May 20th, 1875. Trotting governed by National Association Rules, unless otherwise provided, all races, best 3 in 5, and in harness, except running, which will be best 2 in 3. Running by Lexington Jockey Club Rules. Horses will be called each day promptly at 1:45, and start at 2 p. m. A horse distancing the field, or any part thereof, will be awarded but one premium. Where eight or more horses start, distance will be 150 yards. Heats in each day's races may be trotted, paced or run alternately. Entries to be made with Frank W. Foster Treasurer.

L. W. HEATH, President.

GEO. S. WARD, Secretary.

FRANK W. FOSTER, Treasurer.

THE TURF.

Galesburg Driving Park,

GALESBURG, ILL.,

WILL HOLD THEIR SUMMER MEETING

June 30 and July 1, 2, and 3, 1875.

FIRST DAY—WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30.

No. 1.—Colt Stake, for three-year-olds, \$25, p. p.; \$100 added by association.

No. 2.—Brown's Hotel Purse \$100; dash of one mile; \$75 to first, \$25 to second.

No. 3.—Purse \$100, for horses that have no record better than 2:50; \$250 to first, \$100 to second, \$50 to third.

SECOND DAY—THURSDAY, JULY 1.

No. 4.—Purse \$300, running, for all ages, mile heats, best 3 in 5; \$150 to first, \$100 to second, \$50 to third.

No. 5.—Purse \$200, for all pacers, go as you please; \$125 to first, \$50 to second, \$25 to third.

No. 6.—Union Hotel Purse \$150, for horses that have no record better than 3:30; \$90 to first, \$40 to second, \$20 to third.

No. 7.—Purse \$400, for horses that have no record better than 2:27; \$250 to first, \$100 to second, \$50 to third.

THIRD DAY—FRIDAY, JULY 2.

No. 8.—Purse \$200, running, for all ages; mile and repeat; \$150 to first, \$50 to second.

No. 9.—Purse \$400, for horses that have no record better than 2:34; \$250 to first, \$100 to second, \$50 to third.

No. 10.—Purse \$200, double team trot, free to all; \$100 to first, \$75 to second, \$25 to third.

No. 11.—Purse \$500, for horses that have no record better than 3:00; \$300 to first, \$150 to second, \$50 to third.

FOURTH DAY—SATURDAY, JULY 3.

No. 12.—Colt Stake for three-year-olds; \$50, half forfeit; \$100 added by the association; dash of two miles.

No. 13.—Purse \$300, running, for all ages, two mile heats; \$200 to first, and \$100 to second.

No. 14.—Purse \$250, for all pacers, go as you please; \$150 to first, \$75 to second, \$25 to third.

No. 15.—Purse \$400, trotting, free for all; \$250 to first, \$100 to second, \$50 to third.

CONDITIONS.

Contests for the above Trotting Premiums (all of which will be 3 in 5 in harness, unless otherwise specified) will be governed by the Rules of the National Trotting Association.

The attention of exhibitors is particularly called to Rules No. 2, 3, 6, 7, 17, 18, 32 and 33, the provisions of which must be complied with.

Not less than three to start in all races.

In heats where eight or more horses start, the distance will be 150 yards.

A horse distancing a field, or any part thereof, will be awarded but one premium.

Heats in each day's race may be trotted alternately.

Contests for running premiums will be governed by the Louisiana Jockey Club Rules.

The Association reserves the right to postpone the races if the weather is unfavorable, until first fair day and good track.

Entrance fee ten per cent. of purse, which must accompany the nomination.

All purses for running close at the judges' stand the day previous to the race, at 6 o'clock, p. m.

Entries close on Friday, June 25, 1875.

Any record made after May 10, 1875, no bar to these races.

All entries must be addressed to

H. W. CARPENTER, Secretary, Galesburg, Illinois.

Galesburg Driving Park is one of the finest mile tracks in the West. It could not be improved. Its appointments are first-class, its proprietors having spared neither pains nor expense to make it the model Driving Park of the country. It is laid out after the most improved modern plan, the stretches being a quarter of a mile each, and parallel; the turns semi-circles of the same length. It is well drained, and the soil is of the very best for trotting purposes.

Fall Meeting October 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1875.

H. R. SANDELLSON, President.

D. W. BRADSHAW, Vice President.

H. W. CARPENTER, Secretary.

F. FULLER, Treasurer.

S. M. REYNOLDS, Supt. of Grounds.

14-40

MENDOTA

Driving Park

ASSOCIATION

WILL HOLD A MEETING

MONDAY, JULY 5th, 1875.

—O—

Running Race, Purse No. 1—\$100.00.

Half-mile heats—best 3 in 5—\$50 to first, \$30 to second, \$10 to third.

Trotting—Purse No. 2—\$200.00.

For horses that have no record better than 3 minutes—\$125 to first, \$50 to second, \$25 to third.

Pacing Race—Purse No. 3—\$150.00.

For all pacers—\$90 to first, \$40 to second, \$20 to third.

Trotting—Purse No. 4—\$400.00.

For horses that have no record better than 2:30—\$200 to first, \$100 to second, \$60 to third, \$10 to fourth.

Entrance fee ten per cent. of purse, and must accompany the entry.

All trotting and pacing to be mile heats, best three in five, to harness.

Heats may be alternated or not at the manager's option.

All horses distancing the field, or part thereof, shall be entitled to but one premium.

Trotting and pacing to be governed strictly by the rules of the National Association.

Four to enter and three to start in all races.

Running race to be governed by the Lexington rules.

The association reserves the right to postpone on account of bad weather.

In heats where eight or more start, the distance shall be one hundred and fifty yards.

Entries to all races to close at 9 p. m., July 1st.

Time made after June 29th will be no bar to entries at this meeting.

All entries must be addressed to the Secretary.

C. T. TAYLOR, Pres't. A. MEISENBACH, Vice Pres't.

T. F. A. NEWPORT, Sec'y. S. LEE, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

E. K. Wormley, N. B. Sackett, Geo. M. Price, Newton Imus, 14-7

M. S. Address.

FREEPORT. 1875. MARENGO.

\$20,000 in Premiums.

June Meeting of the FREEPORT and MARENGO Driving Park Associations.

TROTting AND RUNNing.
\$10,000 at Freeport, Ill., June 8, 9, 10 and 11, 1875.

\$10,000 at Marengo, Ill., June 15, 16, 17 and 18, 1875.

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1875.

Class 1—Purse \$600, for horses with no record below 2 minutes. First premium, \$300, second \$150, third \$50, fourth \$25.
Class 2—Purse \$700, for horses with no record below 2:40. First premium, \$350, second \$175, third \$100, fourth \$75.
Class 3—Purse \$300—Running race; three-year olds, single dash one mile. First premium, \$100, second, 75, third \$25.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9.

Class 4—Purse \$1,200, for horses with no record below 2:35. First premium, \$600, second \$300, third \$150, fourth \$100.
Class 5—Purse \$1,200, for horses with no record below 2:35. First premium, \$600, second \$300, third \$150, fourth \$100.
Class 6—Purse \$500—Running race; mile heats, best 3 in 5. First premium, \$300, second \$150, third \$50.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, JUNE 10.

Class 7—Purse \$600, for horses with no record below 2:50. First premium, \$300, second \$150, third \$50, fourth \$25.
Class 8—Purse \$1,000, for horses with no record below 2:35. First premium, \$500, second \$250, third \$150, fourth \$100.
Class 9—Purse \$500—Double teams; best 2 in 3; open to all. First premium, \$250, second \$125, third \$75, fourth \$50.

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, JUNE 11.

Class 10—Purse \$1,200, for horses that have no record below 2:30. First premium, \$600, second \$300, third \$150, fourth \$100.
Class 11—Purse \$2,000—Free for all (Goldsmith Maid barred.) First premium, \$1,000, second \$500, third \$300, fourth \$200.
Class 12—Purse \$300—Trotting, for horses owned in this and adjoining counties, with no record below 2:55. First premium, \$200, second \$70, third \$30.

Contests for the above Trotting Premiums, (all of which will be three in five in harness, unless otherwise specified,) will be governed by the rules of the National Trotting Association. Entries close on Tuesday, June 1, at the office of the Secretary.

All entries must be addressed to
J. W. POTTER, Secretary,
Freeport, Ill.

J. B. Taylor's Driving Park.

Is one of the finest mile tracks in the West. It could not be improved. Its appointments are first class, its proprietor having spared neither pains nor expense to make it the model Driving Park of the country. It is laid out after the most approved modern plan, the "stretches" being a quarter of a mile each, and parallel; the "turns" semi-circles of the same length. It is as level as a floor, well drained, and the soil is of the very best for trotting purposes.

The stables are not excelled on any track in the country, each stall being fire-proof, with all the conveniences for man and horse found only on the best mile tracks in the East.

The track is but a short distance from three railroads, viz: the Illinois Central, the Chicago & Northwestern, and the Western Union, thus making Freeport one of the most accessible cities in the West. Reduced rates on all railroads.

Marengo, Illinois.

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1875.

Purse No. 1—\$1,000—Trotting, for horses that have never beaten 2:00. First premium, \$500, second \$250, third \$150, fourth \$100.
Purse No. 2—\$1,000—Trotting, for horses that have no record better than 2:30. First premium, \$500, second \$250, third \$150, fourth \$100.

Purse No. 3—Purse \$500—Running—Half-mile heats, 2 in 3, for horses owned in the county for 90 days previous to the race. First premium, \$250, second \$125, third \$75, fourth \$50.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1875.

Purse No. 4—\$800—Trotting, for horses that have no record better than 2:40. First premium, \$400, second \$200, third \$120, fourth \$80.

Purse No. 5—Trotting, for 3 year old colts. Free to all. First premium, \$150, second \$75, third \$45, fourth \$30.

Purse No. 6—\$1,000—Running, mile heats, 2 in 3. First premium \$500, second \$250, third \$150, fourth \$100.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1875.

Purse No. 7—\$600—Trotting, for horses that have no record better than 2:50. First premium \$300, second \$150, third \$90, fourth \$60.

Purse No. 8—\$800—Pacing, free to all. First premium \$400, second \$200, third \$120, fourth \$80.

Purse No. 9—\$1,000—Trotting, for horses that have no record better than 2:25. First premium \$500, second \$250, third \$150, fourth \$100.

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY JUNE 18, 1875.

Purse No. 10—\$2,000—Trotting, free to all. First premium \$1,000, second \$500, third \$300, fourth \$200.

Purse No. 11—\$1,000—Running, two mile heats, 2 in 3. First premium \$500, second \$250, third \$150, fourth \$100.

RULES.

Entries will close at the Secretary's office, in Marengo, Ill., on Saturday, June 12, at 9 p. m.

Entrance fee, 10 per cent. of Purse, which must accompany nominations.

Horses distancing the field will be entitled to one premium only.

In all Trotting races, five horses will be required to enter and three or more to start.

In all Running and Pacing races, seven horses will be required to enter and five or more to start.

Heats in each day's races may be trotted, paced or run, alternately.

Horses will be called at 2 o'clock p. m., each day.

All Trotting and Pacing Races to be mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness, conducted under the rules of the National Association of the American Trotting Turf.

All Running Races to be governed by the rules of the American Jockey Club, except entrance fees, which will be retained by the Association.

In all heats, when eight or more horses start, the distance will be 150 yards.

All horses at Owner's risk.

Horses gaining a record at Freeport, June 8, 9, 10 and 11 will not be barred from races here.

Entries for Running Races will be left open till the night previous to the race.

Address communications to GEORGE F. RENWICK, Sec'y.

Trotting and Running Premiums to be awarded at the

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE

Logan County Agricultural

AND

MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION,

to be held at

LINCOLN, ILLINOIS,

on

AUGUST 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27, 1875.

RUNNING RACES.

Two year old Stake—Dash of one mile; \$25 entrance. Association to add \$25; second horse to save his entrance. Entries to close June 1, 1875.

Three-year old Stake—Mile heats, 2 in 3; \$35 entrance. Association to add \$50; second horse to save his entrance. Entries to close June 1, 1875.

One-half mile dash—Purse \$15; \$5 entrance to be added to purse. Second horse to save his entrance.

One mile dash—Purse \$100; \$75 to first, \$25 to second. Mile heats 2 in 3—Purse \$150; \$100 to first, \$50 to second.

Two miles and repeat—Purse \$300; \$200 to first, \$100 to second.

All the above races to be run to rule. Entrance 10 per cent. of purse. Three or more to enter and two to start. A horse distancing the field will only be entitled to first money. Entries to close Tuesday, Aug. 24, 1875.

Fastest trotting, mile heats in harness, 3 in 5; open to all—Purse \$450; \$300 to first, \$100 to second, \$50 to third.

Fastest trotting, mile heats in harness, 3 in 5, to horses that have never beat 3:40 minutes previous to Aug. 15, 1875.—Purse \$150; \$80 to first, \$50 to second, \$20 to third.

Fastest trotting—Mile heats, in harness, 2 in three, to horses that have never beat 3 minutes previous to Aug. 15, 1875.—Purse \$50; \$30 to first, \$20 to second, \$10 to third.

Entrance 10 per cent. of purse. Three or more to enter and two to start. A horse distancing the field will only be entitled to first money.

To be trotted according to rules of National Trotting Association.

Entries to the "Free for all trot" will close on Monday, Aug. 16. Entries to the 2:40 and 3 minute trots will close on Tuesday noon, Aug. 24, 1875.

We have a splendid mile track, equal to any in this State. We offer liberal premiums in all the classes of horses, cattle and hogs.

Send for premium list.
Lincoln, Ill., May 1st, 1875. A. B. NICHOLSON, Sec'y.

Summer Meeting

OF THE

Dixon Park Association,

DIXON, ILL.,

JULY 1st, 2d and 3d, 1875.

PREMIUM LIST.

FIRST DAY.

Purse No. 1, \$150—Trotting—3:30 class. To first, \$75, second, \$40, third, \$20, fourth, \$15.

No. 2, purse \$100—Running—Half-mile and repeat. To first \$50, to second \$25, to third \$15, to fourth \$10.

No. 3, purse \$200—Trotting—2:45 class. To first \$100, to second \$50, to third \$30, to fourth \$20.

SECOND DAY.

No. 4, purse \$150—For all pacers. To first \$75, to second \$40, to third \$20, to fourth \$15.

No. 5, purse \$300—Trotting, 2:34 class. To first \$140, second \$70, third \$50, fourth \$30.

No. 6, purse \$200—Running, half-mile, three in five. To first \$100, second \$50, third \$30, fourth \$20.

THIRD DAY.

No. 7, purse \$300—Trotting, three-minute class. To first \$140, second \$70, third \$50, fourth \$30.

No. 8, purse \$300—Running, mile and repeat. To first \$140, second \$70, third \$50, fourth \$30.

No. 9, purse \$400—Trotting, Free to all. To first \$225, second \$75, third \$50, fourth \$40.

No. 10, purse \$100—Trotting, for green horses in Lee, Ogle, Carroll and Whiteside counties. To first \$50, second \$25, third \$15, fourth \$10.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting and pacing to be mile heats, 3 in 5 in harness. National rules to govern trotting. Running to be governed by Rules of Blood Horse Association, Nashville, Tenn. Half-mile heat races, where no provisions are made otherwise, rules governing mile races will be applied. A horse distancing the field or part thereof, will take first money only. Three or more to enter and two to start to make a race in all cases. Entries for trotting will close June 25; entries for running will close June 30.

In all cases pedigree of horse, if known, and name of owner must accompany the entry. Entrance, ten per cent. of purse, which must accompany nomination, or if by telegraph, by next mail. No conditional entries taken. Entries to be addressed to the Secretary, at Dixon.

Our Track will be unexceptionable, as all the defects are being remedied by relaying the track and making a perfect oblong half mile, with turns laid up according to rule.

HENRY T. NOBLE, Pres. EDWARD STERLING, Sec.
J. M. PATRICK, Supt of Grounds.

DEXTER PARK, CHICAGO, ILL.

TWO MEETINGS IN JULY, 1875.

\$22,000 in Premiums.

JULY 2, 1875. JULY 20.

Trotting and Running.

FIRST WEEK - - - \$6,700
THIRD WEEK - - - \$15,300

Opening Meeting.

FIRST DAY—FRIDAY, JULY 2.

Running Premium No. 1.—\$25, mile dash for all ages; 100 lbs up; three-year olds and under to rule: \$150 to the first, \$75 to the second, \$25 to the third.

Running Premium No. 2.—\$300, for three-year olds; Hotel stake of \$200, added to sweepstakes of \$25 each; pay or play; mile and repeat; second horse to receive \$50; to name and close June 1, 1875.

Trotting Premium No. 3.—\$500, for horses which have never beaten 2:40: \$250 to the first, \$125 to the second, \$75 to the third, \$50 to the fourth. To close on Saturday, June 26.

Running Premium No. 4.—\$500, mile heats, 3 in 5; \$300 to the first, \$150 to the second, \$50 to the third.

SECOND DAY—SATURDAY, JULY 3.

Running Premium No. 5.—\$150, juvenile stakes, for two-year olds; \$25 each, play or pay; \$150 added; once around inside track, distance seven furlongs, second horse to receive \$50; to name and close June 1, 1875.

Running Premium No. 6.—\$300, dash twice around inside track, distance fourteen furlongs; \$200 to the first, \$100 to the second.

Trotting Premium No. 7.—\$1,000 for horses which have never beaten 2:30; \$500 to the first, \$250 to the second, \$150 to the third, \$100 to the fourth. To close Saturday, June 26.

Running Premium No. 8.—\$400, mile heats, for all ages; \$250 to the first, \$100 to the second, \$50 to the third.

THIRD DAY—MONDAY, JULY 5.

Running Premium No. 9.—\$300, three-year olds; stake \$50 each, pay or play, with \$250 added; distance one and one-half miles; second horse to receive \$100. To name and close June 1, 1875.

Running Premium No. 10.—\$500, two miles and repeat, free for all; \$300 to the first, \$150 to the second, \$50 to the third.

Trotting Premium No. 11.—\$300, for gentlemen's road horses (to road wagons) that have no better record than 2:40; owners to drive; \$100 to the first, \$50 to the second, \$30 to the third, \$20 to the fourth. To close Saturday, June 26.

Running Consolation Premium, No. 12.—\$150, for all horses that have run and not won during the present meeting; \$125 to the first, \$25 to the second; mile and repeat; 7 lbs. allowed to horses that have been beaten once, 10 lbs. allowed to horses that have been beaten twice, 14 lbs. for horses that have been beaten three times.

Running Premium No. 13.—\$350, Hurdle Race, twice around inside track, distance fourteen furlongs, over eight hurdles; welter weights; three or more to enter and start; \$250 to the first, \$100 to the second.

Trotting Premium No. 14.—\$2,000, free for all (Goldsmith Maid excepted); \$1,100 to the first, \$400 to the second, \$300 to the third, \$200 to the fourth.

SECOND MEETING.

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, JULY 20.

Trotting Premium No. 1.—\$800, for horses which have never beaten 2:45; \$450 to the first, \$150 to the second, \$120 to the third, \$80 to the fourth.

Running Premium No. 2.—\$500, mile heats, 3 in 5; \$350 to the first, \$100 to the second, \$50 to the third.

Trotting Premium No. 3.—\$2,500, for horses which have never beaten 2:15; \$1,350 to the first, \$550 to the second, \$350 to the third, \$250 to the fourth.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, JULY 21.

Trotting Premium No. 4.—\$1,500 for horses which have never beaten 2:34; \$850 to the first, \$300 to the second, \$200 to the third, \$150 to the fourth.

Running Premium No. 5.—\$250; three-year-olds; stakes \$50 each, pay or play, with \$250 added; mile and repeat; second horse to receive \$100; to name and close July 6, 1875.

Trotting Premium No. 6.—\$2,000, for horses which have never beaten 2:33; \$1,100 to the first, \$400 to the second, \$300 to the third, \$200 to the fourth.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, JULY 22.

Trotting Premium No. 7.—\$1,000, for horses which have never beaten 2:40; \$550 to the first, \$200 to the second, \$150 to the third, \$100 to the fourth.

Running Premium No. 8.—\$300, dash, two miles; \$250 to the first, \$50 to the second.

Trotting Premium No. 9.—\$1,500, for horses which have never beaten 2:26; \$850 to the first, \$300 to the second, \$200 to the third, \$150 to the fourth.

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, JULY 23.

Trotting Premium No. 10.—\$1,500, for horses which have never beaten 2:29; \$850 to the first, \$300 to the second, \$200 to the third, \$150 to the fourth.

Running Premium No. 11.—\$500; two miles and repeat; \$300 to the first, \$150 to the second, \$50 to the third.

Trotting Premium No. 12.—\$3,000, free for all (Goldsmith Maid excepted); \$1,700 to the first, \$600 to the second, \$400 to the third, \$300 to the fourth.

CONDITIONS.

Contests for the above trotting premiums (all which will be 3 in 5, in harness, unless otherwise specified) will be governed by the rules of the National Trotting Association for the Promotion of the Interests of the American Trotting Turf, as amended Feb. 4, 1874. The attention of exhibitors is particularly called to rules 2, 3, 6, 7, 17, 18, 32, 33, the provision of which must be complied with, and all entries for the same (except for premiums Nos. 3, 7, 11 and 13, July 2, 3 and 5) will close on Tuesday, July 13. Entrance 10 per cent. of premium.

In heats, when eight or more horses start, the distance will be one hundred and fifty yards.

A horse distancing a field, or any part thereof, will be awarded but one premium.

Heats in each day's races may be trotted alternately.

Contests for the above running premiums will be governed by the Lexington rules (Lexington, Ky.) and entries for the same (stakes excepted) will close on the day previous to the first race at 12 o'clock; for all others twenty minutes after the race each day.

For all the above premiums, trotting and running, four to enter and three to start, unless otherwise specified.

Each entry (except in stakes) must be accompanied by ten per cent. of amount of premium.

All entries must be addressed to George B. Mansur, 81 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

GEORGE B. MANSUR,
Proprietor and Manager Dexter Park, Chicago Ill.

**SPRING MEETING
OF THE
Northern Indiana Fair Association,
FORT WAYNE, IND.**

PREMIUMS - - - \$10,000

FIRST DAY, JUNE 8th.

Purse No. 1—\$500, Trotting, for horses that have never beaten 3:30; first premium, \$250; second, \$125; third, \$75; fourth, \$50.

Purse No. 2—\$1,100, Trotting for horses that have never beaten 2:35; first premium, \$550; second, \$280; third, \$160; fourth, \$110.

Purse No. 3—\$300, Running, one-half mile, best three in five; first premium \$110; second, \$60; third, \$30.

SECOND DAY, JUNE 9th.

Purse No. 4—\$1,100, Trotting, for horses that have never beaten 2:30; first premium, \$550; second, \$280; third, \$160; fourth, \$110.

Purse No. 5—\$800, Trotting, for horses that have never beaten 2:50; first premium, \$400; second, \$200; third, \$100; fourth, \$50.

Purse No. 6—\$300, Pacing, for horses that have never beaten 2:35; first premium, \$150; second, \$75; third, \$45; fourth, \$30.

THIRD DAY, JUNE 10th.

Purse No. 7—\$800, Trotting, for horses that have never beaten 3:00; first premium, \$400; second, \$200; third, \$120; fourth, \$80.

Purse No. 8—\$600, Pacing, free for all; first premium, \$300; second, \$150; third, \$90; fourth, \$60.

Purse No. 9—\$400, Running, two-mile heats; first premium \$250; second, \$100; third, \$50.

FOURTH DAY, JUNE 11th.

Purse No. 10—\$800, Trotting, for horses that have never beaten 2:40; first premium, \$400; second, \$200; third, \$120; fourth, \$80.

Purse No. 11—\$2,000, Free for all trot; first premium, \$1,000; second, \$500; third, \$300; fourth, \$200.

Special premium of \$1,000 for any horse trotting in 2:18½ or better.

Purse No. 12—\$400, Running mile heats, best three in five; first premium, \$250; second, \$100; third, \$50.

RULES.

1. Entries will close on Monday, May 31, according to rule.
2. Horses distancing the field will be entitled to one premium only.
3. In all purses five horses will be required to enter and three or more to start.
4. If any class should not fill, entrance money will be refunded.
5. Heats in each day's races may be trotted, paced or run alternately.
6. Horses will be called at 2 p. m. each day.
7. Running to be governed by Lexington Rules.
8. All trotting and pacing will be mile heats, three in five to harness.
9. All horses at owner's risk.

Address Wm. LYNE, Sec'y.

SWEEPSTAKES

FOR

Colts and Fillies of 1871 and 1872.

TERMS FOR THREE YEAR OLD STAKES.

Trotting sweepstakes for three-year old colts and fillies of 1875; mile heats, best two in three in harness, \$50 each; a forfeit of \$25 to be paid at the time of entering and the balance (\$25), on or before the 8th day of September preceding the race. All money paid in to be play or pay. The race to be trotted at Chicago, on Wednesday, September 15th, 1875, good day and track, or next good day and track. The winner to receive two thirds of the stake; the second horse two thirds of the remainder, and the balance to go to the third horse. To be governed by the rules of the National Association. Entries to close on June 15, 1875, and to be addressed to Washington Hesing, Esq., *Staats Zeitung* Building, Chicago.

TERMS FOR FOUR YEAR OLD STAKES.

Trotting sweepstakes for four year old colts and fillies of 1875, mile heats, best three in five in harness, \$50 each; a forfeit of \$25 to be paid at the time of entering, and the balance (\$25), on or before the 8th day of September, preceding the race. All money paid in to be play or pay. The race to be trotted at Chicago, on Wednesday, September 15th, 1875, good day and track, or the next good day and track. The winner to receive two thirds of the stake, the second horse two thirds of the remainder and the balance to go to the third horse. To be governed by the rules of the National Association. Entries to close on June 15, 1875, and to be addressed to Washington Hesing, Esq., *Staats Zeitung* Building, Chicago.

[Those making entries will please be particular and give breeding and color marks of each entry.]

**ATWOOD PLACE
Training and Stud Farm,
1875.**

This establishment is situated at
RIVERSIDE, ILLINOIS,

Eight miles from Chicago.

Horses taken to be trained and developed. Colts broken and handled.

There is a first-class mile track on the premises.

For particulars address

CORNELIUS SULLIVAN,
Riverside, Ill.

10-4m

**THE
Plano, Ill.,
IMPORTING AND BREEDING
ASSOCIATION**

Announce the following valuable Stallions
for service during the season of

1875,

at the Barn of the Association,

Plano, Kendall Co., Ill.

Brown Dick.

A brown horse foaled 1862; stands 15½ hands high; for propelling power is unsurpassed by any. Has a record of 2:38 to a one hundred and ten pound wagon, the third heat in a race, and has shown trials in 2:35 to harness.

Pedigree.

Sired by Little Cassius; 1st dam by Finkle and Walker's Grey Hawk; 2d dam by Abdallah; Little Cassius by old Cassius M. Clay; dam Starlight by Seeley's American Star.

\$50 Season.

Panic.

A beautiful Bay, 9 years old, 16½ hands high, weighs 1360 lbs. Can trot better than 2:40, when in condition. For form, style, and way of going, is second to none.

Pedigree.

Panic is by McGregor's Warrior; his dam by Blackwood, a half sister to the dam of Toronto Chief. McGregor's Warrior was by Old Royal George; his dam was an imported mare supposed to be thorough-bred.

Panic has proved himself a trotter getter, having sired some of the best Trotting Colts in Canada, one of them having trotted better than 2:40 as a four year old.

\$25 Season.

American Star.

Pearson's American Star, chestnut horse, 15½ hands, by Edmund Seely's American Star, dam the dam of Goshen Maid, by Webber's Tom Thumb. Has a record of 2:45½. This horse is the sire of trotters.

\$25 Season.

Young Lion.

A Canadian French Stallion, 9 years old, stands 15½ hands high, weighs 1400 lbs; jet black, with very heavy mane and tail; for bone, style and action, he is acknowledged by competent horsemen to be the best horse of his class that was ever raised in Canada.

Pedigree.

Young Lion, sired by Cour de Lion, dam by Black Diamond, a mare that could trot in 2:40, and a winner on the turf.

\$25 Season.

Malcom.

Bay Clydesdale Stallion, six years old, 16½ hands high, weighs over 2,000 lbs. For style and action is not surpassed by any horse of his weight.

Pedigree.

By Rantin Robin; dam a pure Clydesdale mare.

\$30 Season.

Revenge.

Thoroughbred, a golden sorrel, 16 hands high; for breeding and form he has not an equal in this country.

Pedigree.

Revenge by imported Monarch, 1st dam, Fashion, by imported Trustee; 2d dam, Bonnet's o'Blue; by Sir Charles; 3d dam, Beatty, by Sir Archy; 4th dam by imported Medley; 5th dam by imported Sentinel; 6th dam by Mark Antony; 7th dam by imported Janus; 8th dam by imported Monkey; 9th dam by imported Silver Eye; 10th dam by Spanker.

Fashion was the most celebrated Race Mare of her day, winning 51 out of 55 races; 24 of which were four-mile races. The races she lost she was out of condition, being beaten in much slower time than the slowest she made in her winning races. (See the pedigree of Revenge and Fashion in Bruce's American Stud Book, p. 388.)

\$25 Season.

Donald.

A pure imported black Shetland Pony.

\$10 Season.

*Parties disposing of their Mares before
Foaling will be held responsible for the
Insurance, whether in Foal or not.*

Pasture furnished for Mares from a distance. Accidents and straying at Owner's risk.

Imported Clydesdales, and several Stallions of fashionable trotting families for sale, such as Clay's, Star's, Bashaw's, and Royal George's.

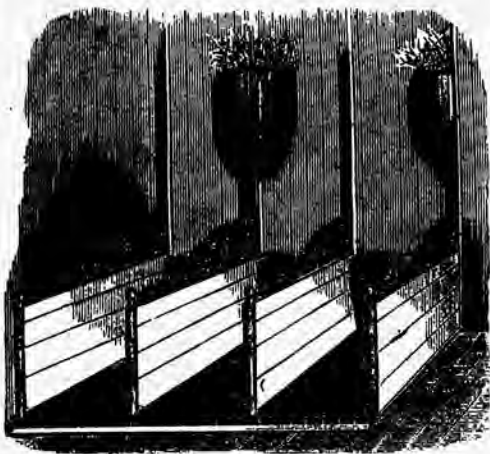
For further particulars, address the

PLANO IMPORTING and BREEDING ASSOCIATION.

10-1f

PLANO, ILL

CHARLES L. PAGE & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
E. E. CLAPP,



Manufacturers of
WROUGHT & CAST IRON STABLE FIXTURES
CRESTINGS, FENCING.

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK.
WIRE WINDOW GUARDS,
and dealers

English and Marble Tiling.
187 FIFTH AVENUE.

14-52

CHICAGO, ILL.

Holabird's Specialties,

IN

SPORTSMENS' CLOTHING,
*Coats, Jackets, Wadding Coats,
Trowsers, Vests, Caps, and*

Holabird & Park's

PATENT CARTRIDGE HOLDER,

The finest goods made in the country; light, durable and water-proof.

Chicago Agents:

E. E. EATON, 53 State St., F. J. ARBY, 43 So. Clark St.
Manufactured solely by

W. H. Holabird, Valparaiso, Ind.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

10-1f

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R.
Burlington Route

is acknowledged by the press and all who travel over it, to be one of the best appointed roads in the country.

The Burlington Route

is the only line running Pullman's 16-wheel sleeping car largest made—and for comfort and safety they are unsurpassed.



THIS IS THE SHORT ROUTE TO ALL POINTS IN KANSAS & COLORADO

THIS IS THE POPULAR ROUTE TO NEBRASKA, ILLINOIS & CALIFORNIA.

You will find tickets
via the

Burlington Route

at all ticket offices in the East for all points West, and all offices in the West for all points East.

GENERAL OFFICE,

59 Clark Street.

D. W. HITCHCOCK,
Gen. Pass. Agent.

ROBERT HARRIS
Gen. Supt.

ADVERTISING
AND HOW AND WHERE TO DO IT.

A book of 50 pages every advertiser should have before making contracts. Sent for ten cents by

ROWELL & CHESMAN
Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Stallions for 1875.

The Trotting Stallion STERLING!

This fine son of HAMBLETONIAN, will make the season of 1875 at my stables, corner of Hoyne and Warren Avenues, Chicago, at

\$100.00 TO INSURE.

Mares proved not with foal, served free the following season.

This beautiful dark bay, and fast Hambletonian Stallion, 16 hands high, was sired by Volunteer, and his dam by Bay Richmond.

Sterling is the half-brother of Bodine, Gloster, W. H. Allen, Hamlet, Abdallah, Matchless, and Huntress. The speed of the above named horses is well known to the horsemen of this country.

For further particulars address,

H. C. GOODRICH,

205 State Street, Chicago.

21

FAIR OAKS STUD FARM, Zanesville, Ohio.

The following horses will stand from Feb. 15, to June 30, 1875.

Duke of Brunswick,

Bay horse, 15½ hands, foaled 1864, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam Madam Loomer, by Warrior, by Young Messenger, by Winthrop's Messenger. Covered mares to Aug. 15, without training. Trotted at the Ohio State Fair, Sept. 10, '74, beating Emerson Golddust, Ethan Allen, Jr., Mohawk, Jackson, Dick Sliter, &c., in 2:41, 2:40, 2:40½, winning his first race, and being the first time he ever trotted in company with other horses. His colts are very promising.

\$75 Season

Almont Chief.

Bay horse, 16 hands, no white, foaled 1870, by Almont, by Alexander's Abdallah, sire of Goldsmith Maid; his dam by Mambrino Chief, granddam by Pilot Jr.; Almont Chief's dam Monogram, by Mambrino Chief. Almont sold last month for \$15,000. Almont Chief is very stylish, fast, and second to none of Almont's get. Judges say he is one of the finest Messenger horses in the United States.

To improve stock in vicinity, will stand this season only at

\$50 Season.

Ashland Chief.

Black horse, 16 hands, foaled 1858, bred by J. B. Clay, Kentucky, by Mambrino Chief.
1st dam by Sir William Wallace [2,328].
2d dam by Trumpator, [2,600].
3d dam by Caldwell's Whip.
4th dam by Sir Archy, [2,278].

\$25 Season.

Address F. A. MASON, Putnam, O.

MALCOLM,

By Imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam Lady Lancaster by Imp. Monarch, will make the Season at 55th Street and Cottage Grove Avenue.

MALCOLM is full brother to Regent, and is the sire of winners.

B. GANSEL,

Hyde Park, Cook Co., Ill.

12

HESINC, Jr.

Will stand the season of 1875 at

ATWOOD PLACE FARM,

near Riverside, three and one-half miles from Chicago. Hesing Jr., will stand from March first to July 1st.

TERMS:—Twenty-five Dollars for the Season,

payable when mares are served.

PEDIGREE:

Hesing Jr., foaled June, 1868, sired by Ethan Allen Jr., (full brother to Dan. Lambert), he by Ethan Allen, he by Hill's Black Hawk, he by Sherman Morgan, he by Justin Morgan. Hesing Jr.'s dam is Topsy, now owned by the Stark estate in Chicago, she by a son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, by Abdallah, by Mambrino, by imported Messenger. Dam of Ethan Allen Jr. is Fanny Cook, by Abdallah, by Mambrino, by imported Messenger. Ethan Allen's dam was a gray mare, also Messenger stock.

Owners of mares will find good pasturage at reasonable terms. All accidents and escapes will be at the owner's risk. For further particulars address,

CORNELIUS SULLIVAN,
Riverside, Cook Co., Ill.

REGENT.

The celebrated thoroughbred stallion Regent will stand for the season of 1875 at my farm, on the corner of 59th street and Western Avenue, (southwest of the stock yards), at

Twenty-five Dollars the Season.

Mares not proving with foal can be returned next season, providing, they have not changed hands.

REGENT bred by John Reber of Ohio, was foaled in '69. Got by Imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam Lady Lancaster. Ran in his two year-old form in 1:45. at Memphis, and at three years old in 1:44. Perfectly kind, full of spirit, fine size. Is a dark bay and one of the handsomest horses that ever appeared on the turf.

Lady Lancaster was also the dam of Columbiad; Malcom and Lady Fairfield, all winners.

Letters addressed to the undersigned 161 and 163 La Salle Street, or to George A. Crane, (Gage's Prairie Garden) will receive prompt attention

Geo. W. Cage.

Chicago, March 20, 1875.

Horses for Sale!

Imported Norman-Percheron Stallions FOR SALE.

I have on hand and for sale, fifteen imported

Norman and Percheron STALLIONS,

of all grades, selected from the best breeders in Normandy, France.

These horses are principally dapple grey—one black—ranging in height from sixteen to seventeen and one-half hands, and weigh from fifteen hundred to twenty-one hundred pounds each.

I offer them at as low prices as any one in America, and on very liberal terms.

These horses can be seen at Elgin, Ill. Address all communications to

R. B. CHISHOLM.

Elgin, Ill., April 5th, 1875.

CLARK & SNEIDER,

Manufacturers of the

Sneider Patent Breech-Loading SHOT-GUNS.



Altering Muzzle-Loading Guns to Breech Loading a Specialty.

Write for particulars.

214 West Pratt Street,

BALTIMORE, M. D.

W. W. GREENER'S

DOUBLE CLOSE SHOOTING GUNS.



W. W. G. is now prepared to manufacture guns to order, that will put on an average of 210 pellets with 12 bores, weighing under 7 lbs. with a charge of 3 drachms powder and 1½ oz. of No. 6 shot, and over that weight 220 to 240 pellets with increased penetration.

These guns can be loaded so that they will kill game at 100 yards, and with only 2½ drachms of powder they will shoot stronger and closer than old guns with heavy charges, and with much less recoil.

Read the second edition of "Modern Breech Loaders,"

By W. W. GREENER,

St. Mary's Works, Birmingham, England.



J. W. CAMPER & CO.,

South Bend, Ind.,

Importers, Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in BREECH and MUZZLE-LOADING GUNS.

We have in stock HOLLIS, GREENER'S PARKER'S, REMINGTON'S, and others, and manufacture to order, of any required style, at prices which

Defy Competition.

REBORING GUNS, a specialty, and all our work warranted. Our new gun-cases are the best in the market. Sportsmen's goods of all kinds. Send for circular and price list.



J. & W. TOLLEY'S

FINE, ENGLISH

BREECH-LOADING GUNS,

MADE TO ORDER,

or from STOCK at the following reduced prices:

BRAND	PRICES	BRAND	PRICES
PIONEER	\$ 65 gold.	NATIONAL	\$140 gold.
TOLLEY	90 "	CHALLENGE	180 "
STANDARD	115 "	PARAGON	225 "

Our weapons being hand made throughout enables us to build guns of any WEIGHT, GAUGE, PROPORTION or STYLE, while it gives us the power to carry out the wishes of the most exacting sportsman. For many years our specialty has been building FINE GUNS to the special instruction of individual sportsmen, with what success the numerous flattering testimonials we have received from our patrons will show.

The FITTINGS, SHOOTING and general FINISH of these guns are not excelled by those of the most expensive makers, while the prices charged are strictly remunerative.

With every gun we send a record of its SHOOTING POWERS N. B. Sportsmen requiring extra CLOSE PATTERN can obtain it by ordering. Illustrated descriptive price sheets with testimonials forwarded on application to our New York house.

BRANCH HOUSE, 29 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK
Manufactory, Pioneer Works, Birmingham, England.

THE CELEBRATED

SPORTING, and BLASTING POWDER,

MANUFACTURED BY

CARL DITTMAR,

UNDER HIS OWN PATENTS, can now be had regularly and in any quantity. See Circulars for full testimonials as to its superiority over other makes.

The new patent Sporting Powder does not soil the gun; cleans it, when you use one charge of it, after many with black powder; no smoke—little recoil—no loud report—high velocity. The best ever made in this line; not to be confounded with Schultz' or English Wood Powder, or Sawdust powder, as it is superior to each.

Ready Made Ammunition

For Sporting and Target Rifles, always on hand. Send for full instruction, and if sample desired, state if for rifle or shot gun, as each kind is made.

Works at Neponset, Address

HENRY A. GOULD,

18 3m

Selling Agent, 101 Milk street, Boston, Mass.



B. MILLS & SON.

55 Main Street, Lexington, Kentucky.

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

Rifles & Breech-Loading Shot Guns.

Muzzle-loading shot guns altered to Breech-loaders, any action. Bad shooting guns rebored and made to shoot well. We are now prepared to color gun barrels equal to the best English. Repairing done and warranted. Having made arrangements, we are importing our own Barrels and other material direct from England, and we are prepared to Manufacture Breech-Loaders of best quality and any action.

25-15



Wm. Read & Sons,

18 FANEUIL HALL SQUARE, BOSTON,

—AGENTS FOR—

W. & C. SCOTT & SON'S

BREECH-LOADING GUNS.

[Winners of International Gun Trial,]

ALSO WESTLEY RICHARDS, GREENER, WEBLEY, MOORE, and others.

[Bussey's GYRO PIGEON TRAP, for practice shooting.

Send for circulars.



D. C. SUTPHEN,

211 Farnam Street, Omaha, Neb.,

DEALER IN

Guns, Pistols, Sporting Goods,

Fixed and Loose

Ammunition.

5-20

Chicago Shot Tower Co.,

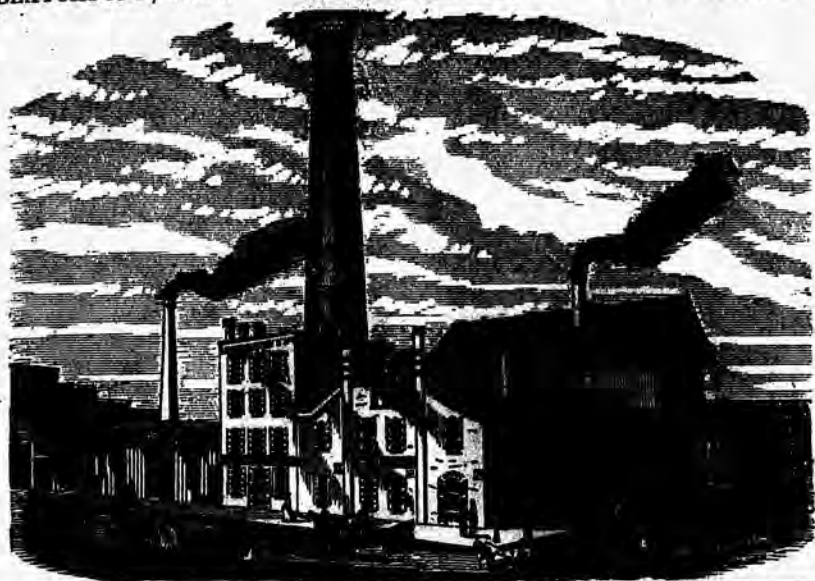
E. W. BLATCHFORD, Pres't.

G. F. GATES, Treas.

N. CORWITH, Vice Pres't.

Be sure and buy Chicago Shot.

They are the Best in Market.



All First Class Sportsmen use CHICAGO SHOT.

STANDARD SHOT.

Orders from the Trade solicited, and Prices guaranteed at lowest marked rates.

FIVE SPRING-TEMPERED HEMMERS, with Side and Upper Gauge, one-eighth to one inch in width, and a DRESS BLINDER. All Sewing Machine Agents sell them. Sent by Mail upon receipt of Price, \$1.

GOODRICH'S HEMMERS.

H. C. GOODRICH, Inventor and Manufacturer of the Goodrich Patent TUCK MARKER and HEMMERS, in sets (205 STATE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. for all SEWING MACHINES. 1103 N. 10th ST. PHILADELPHIA, PA.)

Sportsman's Emporium and Base Ball Depot.

Old Red Stocking Headquarters.

GEO. B. ELLARD,

Importer of and dealer in

Breech-Loading Ammunition

SHOOTING & FISHING TACKLE.

No. 144½ Walnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

SHOOTING TACKLE.

Eley Bros. Shells, Imported direct. Eley Bros. Wad-ding, all varieties. Tatham & Co.'s N. Y. Shot. Dixon & Hawkey's Gun Tackle. Rubber Shooting and Fishing Goods. Gun Covers, and a Full Assortment of Hunters' Supplies.

FISHING TACKLE.

In complete variety and of best quality. Flies, tied and Rods made and repaired to order.

Materials for Hunting and Fishing suits.

Best English Duck.

Best English Cord.

Best English Duck.

Best English Fustian.

Imported direct from Manchester, England.

BASE BALL GOODS.

Balls.—Full line of Best Makers. Bats.—All sizes and varieties.

Shoes.—Best Canvas. Caps, Belts, Spikes, Uniforms, &c., and every article required in the game.

Cricket Clubs Supplied.

I propose keeping only FIRST-CLASS GOODS, and my old customers can rely upon having their orders promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

GEO. B. ELLARD,

No. 5, East Fourth Street, CINCINNATI, O.

BALKWILL,

From London, England.

IMPORTER

OF English Leather,

and Manufacturer of

Track, Road,

and Carriage Harness,

Ladies' Saddles,

Gents' Saddles,

Racing Saddles,

Bridles & Martingales.

BRUSHES, COMBS, SPONGES, CHAMOIS, WHIPS AND SPURS, No. 1315 Broadway, bet. 36th & 37th Streets, New York.

Between 36th and 37th Streets.

N. B.—RACING GEAR A SPECIALTY.



CITY SHOOTING GALLERY,

91 WEST MADISON STREET, CHICAGO.

This gallery is located on ground floor, and is provided with

"Perfect Light both Day and Night."

Fine Target Rifles and Pistols, both globe and open sights; a great variety.

JAQUES LA RANSIEUR, PROP'R.

STANDARD SHOOTING GALLERY!

(Finest Gallery in the West.)

134 S. Clark St., N. W. corner Clark and Madison.

TERMS: 10 Shots for 25c; 100 Shots for \$2.00.

Harry Hand, Proprietor.

N. B.—No Bar attached.

THE

Star Shooting Gallery!

LARGEST AND BEST IN THE CITY!!

118 & 120 Washington Street,

(One door west of Clark.)

Chicago,

Ills.

C. FULLER, Proprietor.

10 Shots 25cts.

100 \$2.00

Fred. Kaempfer,

DEALER IN

Taxidermists' Materials;

Artificial Glass Eyes, Foreign Bird Skins, Artificial Leaves, Moss, Immortelles, Sea Shells, and Wax Flower material. A large Stock of all sorts of

SINGING BIRDS,

Cages, Bird Seed, Mocking Bird Food and a Good Assortment of

Goldfish and Aquaria.

Please send for Circular.

127 Clark St., near Madison,

CHICAGO.



Letter A, showing solid head; B showing nickel anvil for Berdan Primer, Ely's central fire or Union Metallic Co.'s caps.

Hart's Sportsman's Favorite Metallic Shells.

Endorsed by the leading sportsmen in the United States, and pronounced superior to anything now offered to the public. A full description of Shells and Patent Loaders with prices, may be obtained from any of the leading sportsman's depots throughout the country. MANUFACTURERS OF Aluminum, Celluloid and German Silver Reels for Trout, Salmon and Bass fishing. GEO. E. HART & CO., Newark, N. J. 12-11

F. S. HARRISON, Agent.

THE MARSH HARVESTER



J. D. EASTER & CO.,

No. 14 S. Canal St., Chicago.

Proprietors for Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

GAMMON, DEERING AND STEWARD,

193 Washington St., Chicago.

Proprietors for Iowa, Southern Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, New York, New Jersey, S. Missouri and Kansas.

MARSH HARVESTER MAN'G COMPANY,

Sycamore, Ill.

PROPRIETORS for Nebraska, Dakota, Colorado and territory west, Virginia and Maryland.

Rock River Paper Co.,

140 Lake Street, Chicago.

Agents for

Waters' Celebrated Paper Boats

We sell at Manufacturer's prices.

By buying of us you run no risk of damage from transportation.

Everything guaranteed as good as there is made. Send for circular. 3-15

THE FIELD:

A JOURNAL FOR THE SPORTSMEN OF TO-DAY.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

14 S. Canal Street, Chicago.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Yearly, \$4.00; Half-yearly, \$2.00. Foreign and Canadian subscription, post free—Yearly 18s.; Half-yearly 9s. Single copies, 10 cents.

THE FIELD is a complete weekly review of the higher branches of sport—Shooting, Fishing, Racing and Trotting, Aquatics, Base Ball, Cricket, Billiards, and General Sporting News, Music and the Drama.

THE FIELD will be found in keeping with the times, on all subjects pertaining to honorable sport, and will, under no circumstances, admit to its columns anything tending in any wise to demoralize or degrade public sentiment.

THE FIELD being the only Sporting Journal published west of New York, and the recognized authority among the sportsmen of the West and South, among whom it enjoys a large and increasing patronage, possesses superior advantages as an advertising medium, which will be appreciated by those desiring to make their business known in the United States.

TO THE TRADE

NEWS DEALERS will be supplied with THE FIELD through the Western News Co., to whom all orders should be sent.

AGENTS FOR GREAT BRITAIN.—Messrs. Kerby & Eudean, 190 Oxford Street, London.

SAMUEL BECK & SON.

Importers and Dealers in

FIRE ARMS, AMMUNITION, and FISHING TACKLE.

Make a specialty of

FINE TOP-SNAP BREECH-LOADERS

of our own brand, of which we are direct importers. Fine guns of any make imported to order. REBORE guns and guarantee satisfaction.

AGENTS

Du PONT, AUSTIN and MIAMI, POWDER COMPANIES.

63 East Washington Street, Indianapolis, Ind. 24-30t

G. BEUTTENMULLER,



MANUFACTURER OF

GUNS, RIFLES AND PISTOLS.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE AND WARRANTED.

151 E. Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.

REMINGTON'S CREEDMOOR RIFLE,

Extract from Army and Navy Journal, Official Report of International Match held at Creedmoor, Sept. 26, 1874.

"The match decides several disputed points as near as they can be decided: First—that there is no perceptible difference in accuracy between breech-loaders and muzzle-loaders, but that if anything, the former are the best; second—that they are certainly the quickest; third—that in our clear climate we may look for even better shooting in the future. Third—that the

REMINGTON RIFLE

stands at the head of all others for accuracy, as it does in simplicity of mechanism.

The

Remington Rifles

IN THE MATCH scored thirteen points ahead of the same number of muzzle-loaders, and twenty-two points ahead of the Sharps breech-loaders in the same team.

The score made by Lieut. Fulton, at Creedmoor, Sept. 26, 1874, with a

Remington Rifle,

was the highest ever made at any match, either in this country or Europe.

Creedmoor Rifle, \$100.

Sight Disks, \$1.50 each.

Spirit Level, \$5.00 additional.



Military Match Rifles,
just out, price \$35, and \$35 with Vernier and wind-gauge sights.

Pocket Vernier Scales,
for sighting Military Rifles, \$2.50.

Price List of REMINGTON'S
Breech-Loading Rifles, Cartridges &c.

SPORTING, HUNTING & TARGET RIFLES.

STEEL BARRELS.

WEIGHTS, 5½ lbs. to 15 lbs. All over 12 pounds, \$1.00 per pound in addition to prices below.

Length of Barrels, 24 in. and 26 in., \$32.00; 28 in., \$34.00; 30 in., \$36.00; 32 in., \$38.00; 34 in., \$40.00. All cal. as below.

Using Cartridges No. 22-100, 32-100, 38-100, 46-100, 50-100, Rim Fire. Also 44-100, 45-100, and 50-100 Central Fire.

"Deer" Rifle, round barrel 24 in. using cartridge 46-100, \$28.00

Extra for Globe and Peep Sights, 5.00

"Set Triggers, 2.50

"Varnished Stocks, (fancy, 4.00

"Oiled & Polished Stocks, (fancy, 4.00

"Swivels and Slings, 2.00

"22-100 Calibre, 2.00

CARTRIDGES.

Nos. 22 Long.	32 Long.	38 Long.	44 Long.	44 ex. Long.	46 Long.	50 Gov't Rim Fire.	Nos. 44 Long range.	45	50	Central Fire
Prices \$8.00	\$13.50	\$18.00	\$24.00	\$26.00	\$30.00	\$40.00 per 1,000.	Prices \$40.00	\$35.00	\$10.00	per 1,000

Primers for Reloading Cartridges, per thou and, \$3.00.

Reloading Implements (consisting of Bullet Mould, Loader and Primer extractor,) per set, \$5.00.

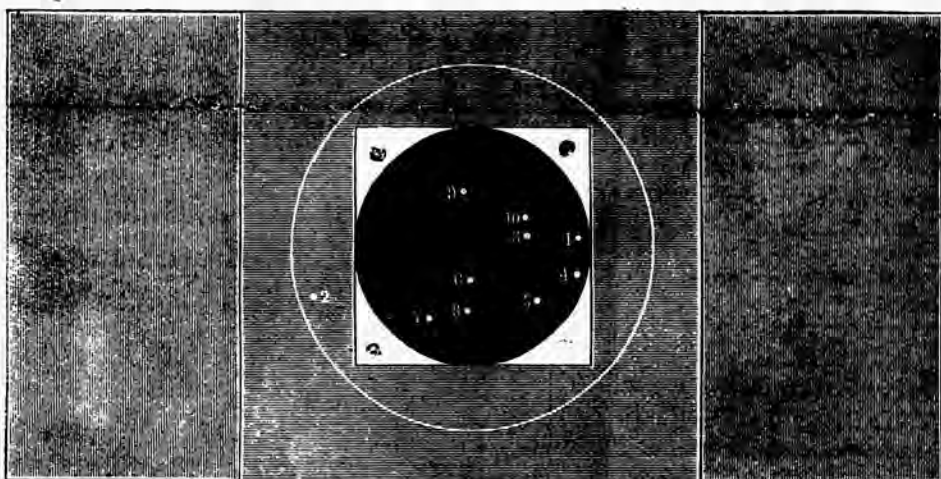
E. REMINGTON & SONS,

Manufacturers of

Breech-Loading Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition &c. Armory, Ilion, N. Y.

N. Y. OFFICE, 283 Broadway.

CHICAGO OFFICE 237 State Street.



5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5—49 out of a possible 50.

SCORE OF TEN CONSECUTIVE SHOTS MADE WITH A

SHARPS CREEDMOOR RIFLE

December 26th, 1874,

At his First trial of the arm, by Sir Henry St. John Halford, Bart., at WISTOW, LEICESTER, ENGLAND, without rest and without wiping. Distance 800 yards; condition of weather, unfavorable. New Wimbledon Target; Bulls Eye 3 feet in diameter.

SHARPS RIFLE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.,

Manufacturers of Sharps Patent Breech-loading Metallic Cartridge

MILITARY, SPORTING, and CREEDMOOR RIFLES.

For Safety, Accuracy, Simplicity, and Penetration,

COMBINED WITH

UNEQUALLED WORKMANSHIP,

They Stand Unrivalled!

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST.

LAFLIN & RAND POWDER CO.

ORANGE, SPORTING, DUCKING
and LIGHTNING POWDER—
None Better.

Shot and recommended by the Champion Wing Shot of America, CAPT. A. H. BOGARDUS.
Rifle and Blasting Powder, Safety Fuse, Caps, Cartridges, Wads, &c. always on hand.

6-15

C. H. VEHMEYER, Ag't,
4, State St., Chicago.

FINE JOB PRINTING

At "THE FIELD" OFFICE,

14 S. Canal Street, Chicago.

"The Strongest and Best Fastening in the World."



F. J. Abbey's Patent Treble-Wedge Fastening.

Fred. J. Abbey & Co.,

43 SO. CLARK ST., CHICAGO.

Manufacturers and Importers of

Guns, Pistols & Fishing Tackle

Send for Official Report of the Chicago Gun Trial of 1874, from which it will be seen that

F. J. Abbey & Co.'s Guns

eclipse all others in point of pattern and penetration

GUNS OF OUR OWN MAKE.

from \$75 to \$400. Also in stock, Breech-Loaders from \$10 to \$75. Bad Shooting Guns made to shoot well.

A full line of F. J. Abbey's ammunition always on hand. Shells loaded to order.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.



JOS. BUTLER & CO.

East Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.,

Importers and Manufacturers of

BREECH and MUZZLE LOADING
SHOT GUNS.

Winners of the Chicago Gun Trial

of 1874, at Dexter Park, under the auspices of the Illinois State Sportsmen's Association. Messrs. BUTLER & CO., respectfully invite the attention of Sportsmen to the report of the above Gun Trial, from which it will be seen that guns of their own manufacture, and those rebored by them, excelled both in pattern and penetration, those of any other maker.

Messrs. BUTLER & CO. make a specialty of reboring guns to shoot properly, and, that the enviable reputation they have achieved for this class of work is deserved, the report of the trial clearly proves, copies of which are sent on application. Breech-Loaders of their own manufacture are guaranteed unexcelled by any other maker.

Sportsmen visiting the West will find every requisite for a complete outfit. Breech-Loading Shells loaded to order and shipped to any part of the United States.

Plunge Traps for Sale.

PIGEONS FOR SALE!

E. T. MARTIN, 475 West Huron St., Chicago, Ill., is prepared to furnish, at short notice, live pigeons for trap-shooting in any quantity desired. Address as above.